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THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

VOL. XXI. ATLANTA, GEORGIA, MONDAY MORNING, JUNE 17, 1889. PRICE FIVE CENTS

THE CRONIN TRAGEDY.

WOODRUFF TELLS A NEW STORY ABOUT IT.

HOW HE FELL IN WITH THE GANG

And the Negotiations Which Led Up to the Killing—Alexander Sullivan's Complicity in the Crime, Etc.

CHICAGO, June 16.—All previous "confessions" of Woodruff, the horse thief who has been indicted for complicity in the Cronin tragedy, were eclipsed this morning in an entirely new story from him, published as an extra edition of the Times. He contradicts and discredits every other "statement" heretofore attributed to him, and now appears in the role of an ex-member of the Canadian militia, claiming that he was trusted by Cronin's alleged murderers, because he furnished Fenian spies with valuable information during the military raids into Canada. Woodruff says he arrived in Chicago, March 26, and obtained work from a gardener on South Fort avenue, not far from the Carlson cottage. After three or four days work for the gardener, Woodruff was taken sick. His narrative says:

P. O'SULLIVAN BROUGHT IN.

"With the intention of going to the county hospital, I drifted into O'Sullivan's place. I made up my mind that he was a Fenian, and reminded him of certain scenes during the Fenian raid into Canada. I went over during that raid as a volunteer in the Twenty-fourth Kent battalion, whose headquarters were at Chatham. We went as far as Niagara. At that time I was assigned to the adjutant's department, and gave to some Fenian spies, who came to our camp, such points as I learned while in that place. That was my first connection with the Clan na Gael. O'Sullivan told me he would get me some work if possible. From there I came down and went to work at Dean's livery stable."

DETECTIVE COUGHLIN INTRODUCED.

Woodruff tells that he met Detective Coughlin soon afterwards, and had a drink with him, conveying the impression that Coughlin knew Woodruff to be a thief, and Woodruff believed the detective to be a "fence." While walking together they met O'Sullivan, the ice man. O'Sullivan mentioned Woodruff's request for employment, and Coughlin quizzed Woodruff that a man in his line should want "work." Woodruff persisted that he was laboring for his board and clothes at the livery stable. Coughlin and O'Sullivan went off together. That was about the 2d of April. Continued Woodruff:

MR. MELVILLE APPEARS.

"Melville arrived in Chicago about this time. (This is the first mention of Melville in the 'confession.') I know this because a day or two afterwards I was on the south side and went into the 'Owl' saloon, which is kept by Sol Von Praege. I had been over on the 4th avenue before that. I went into a back room and saw Melville and Coughlin drinking together. This was evening. I knew Melville, as I had met him in California. He was a great friend of Desmond and 'Sand Lot' Kearney, during the labor troubles there. After taking several drinks together Coughlin left us, saying he had to keep an engagement." Melville and Woodruff, so the latter says, made the rounds of the disreputable houses in the neighborhood for an hour or more, then Melville took his leave, saying he was stopping at McCoy's hotel. Woodruff complained of being "broke," and Melville gave him $2 or $3, saying:

"I want to see you again."

Two days afterward Woodruff attempted to see Melville at McCoy's and looked over the register and made inquiries of the clerk, but did not press to see Melville, not wishing to create suspicion. Going north, Woodruff continues, "I met McDougall near the northwestern depot and Coughlin with him.

MR. MCDOUGALL HEARD FROM.

(This is the first mention of McDougall.) "As I came up, Coughlin says: 'Good! he is just the man I want to see.'

Turning to a man, McDougall said:

"'Are you acquainted?'

I replied:

"'Guess I ought to know Mac.'

McDougall turned to me and said:

"'That will do; my name is Williams.'

"I laughed and said a rose by any other name would probably be as sweet. I had known McDougall, or, as he now called himself, Williams, as a rough and ready spirit and an old worker for the Clan-na-Gael, although during the intermediate time he had worked as a blacksmith. Coughlin and McDougall had quite a talk, while I awaited, which I did not hear. Coughlin left, saying he had some business. As soon as Coughlin was out of sight, Williams said to me:

"'Come on.'

"In a saloon subsequently, Williams said, so the story states:

"'How are you fixed.'

"I said, 'I am nearly busted.'

ALEXANDER SULLIVAN TROTTED OUT.

"He said: 'Why don't you go down and see Alexander Sullivan?'

"I said I was not prepared to be sent to Europe. Williams turned to me, and looking me squarely in the face, said it would not be necessary for me to be sent out of town in this case." The pair proceeded, Woodruff declares, to 117 Clark street. "This is the place where, as was frequently published, the furniture of the Carlson cottage was stored. Woodruff says he demanded to know what he would have to do. Williams replied:

"'You need not know anything about it. It is a deal and you will not be implicated." Turning round and looking me straight in the face, he asked:

"'Are you one of them still?'

He referred to my helping the Fenians at time of the Canada raid. I replied:

"'I am as much as I ever was, if I am paid for it.'

This was about the 20th of April. On leaving Williams again urged him to go over and see Alex. Sullivan. Woodruff's narrative proceeds:

AN ALLEGED TALK WITH SULLIVAN.

"I went to Dean's barn, and thought the matter over, and then returned and applied at Alexander Sullivan's. Alexander Sullivan was not in his office, but on going out I met him in the hall before I reached the elevator. I said:

"Mr. Sullivan, Mr. Dougall sent me over to see you."

"Mr. Sullivan said:

"Mr. Dougall? Oh, you mean Williams, don't you?'

"I said:

"Yes, I guess so. I slept with him last night. He wanted me to go over and have a talk with you."

Alexander Sullivan replied:

"I have nothing to say. I have never met you before."

"Well,' I said, 'I think I have met you before, although I have grown out of your recollection since I came from Canada. I have but lately returned from California.'

"Sullivan repeated his first answer: 'I don't recollect you, I have never met you before.'

"I told him I was looking for a job, and Williams had recommended me to him.

"He said:

"'No, I have no work for anybody. Are you a stranger here?'

"I said:

"'Oh, I only have a few acquaintances.'

"He asked:

"'What kind of work would you like?'

"I said:

"'Anything in God's world, if there is any money in it.'

"He looked at me sharply, and replied:

"'If I hear of anything for you I'll let Mr. Williams know of it.'

"He walked away without ever saying good bye to me. I met Williams an hour afterward going out of his room on Clark street. We took a grip car and came over on the north side. I told him I had seen Sullivan, and he asked:

"'What did he say?'

"'He came pretty near telling me to go to hell without doing it."

"PAYING THE RENT."

Soon after this they met Sullivan on the street. He took Williams on one side, and, handing him money, said: "Now pay that rent." Then, seeing Woodruff, Sullivan told him he must not take offense at his manner the previous day, as he was very busy and had a great many applications for jobs.

Wednesday before the murder Woodruff met Coughlin, who asked him to take a note over to Sullivan. This note was in cipher, the same as had been used by the Fenians when Woodruff was at Niagara. Woodruff says it read:

"Going up to P. O. Sullivan's."

The remainder of his confession deals mainly with the night of the murder. Coughlin, he says, paid him $25 for the conveyance. He drove out to Carlson cottage about 2 a. m., and P. O'Sullivan, Melville and Williams brought the trunk out. The intention was to sink the trunk in the lake off Lincoln park, but they thought they were pursued and abandoned it. The doctor's instruments, he thinks, were probably buried or thrown in the lake. Woodruff concludes with the assertion that he has recently been approached by a lawyer, who offered to take his case gratuously, and that this lawyer had said to keep strict silence, as Alexander Sullivan's attorney would work in unison, and that one of Sullivan's bondsmen had agreed to pay for Woodruff's defense. The climax of the whole "confession" is the assertion by Woodruff that all his previous alleged "confessions" are bogus, and that this is "the first and only statement I have made since my arrest," the intimation being that the other "confessions" were given circulation by interested persons to create the impression that he (Woodruff) was a liar.

HE IS AT WORK ON ANOTHER CONFESSION.

A visit was made to Woodruff at the jail this afternoon for the purpose of learning further details of his last startling confession. The prisoner was found deeply engrossed in the preparation of another confession, which he says is to be more sensational than any of the preceeding ones. He reiterated his confession published this morning, but on close examination subsequently altered it in many important particulars. He admitted that he was only twenty-nine years old, but insisted that he took active part in the Fenian rebellion. A number of his other statements are known to be incorrect. This afternoon he makes the startling statement that he was with Dr. Cronin and P. O'Sullivan the night of and previous to the murder of the former.

"But you say in the published confession that you played cards all that evening with three men, and that you did not leave the stable until 11:30 o'clock."

"THE INFLUENCE OF A GREAT PAPER."

Woodruff hesitated a moment and said:

"Yes, that is my defense."

"Then it is not true?"

"Well, I saw Cronin that night, and I had a good look at him."

"Then you must have known it was his body in the trunk?"

"Why, I might as well plead guilty as answer that question."

"Why did you tell this last confession after you had told so many others?"

"Well, I was promised the influence of a great paper in my behalf. They said I would get the best side of the business."

Lieutenant Shuettler and his men went to the foot of Graceland avenue this afternoon and dug up an acre of ground along the beach but found nothing.

THE DOUBLE TAX CASES.

Judge McAllister Decides in Favor of the State and County.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., June 16.—[Special.]—What are called the double taxation cases were decided in favor of the state and county by Judge McAllister yesterday morning. In delivering his opinion Judge McAllister said the first petition filed in the name of the state for an alternative writ of mandamus, to compel Trustee Morrow to assess certain corporate property and shares of stock of the Tennessee Manufacturing company, which, by mistake of law or facts, is claimed was omitted or inadequately assessed. The trustee filed an answer, in which he held that the property and shares of stock of the company asked to be assessed was exempt under the eighth section of the revenue act of 1887, which provides that any corporation engaged in the manufacture of goods from the products of the state exclusively, shall, as to its shares of stock and corporate property, be assessed as one property. The trustee also raises the question as to the right of the attorney general to file this petition, but Judge McAllister held this point was waived by the filing of an answer, and that it was not necessary for him to consider this question. The proof showed that the corporation did not manufacture their goods exclusively of Tennessee products. Trustee Morrow said that he would begin immediately to assess shares of stocks and corporate property of the various corporations in accordance with the holdings of Judge McAllister.

SUNDAY IN JOHNSTOWN.

The Sound of Hymns Instead of the Booming of Dynamite.

JOHNSTOWN, Pa., June 16.—Sunday quiet reigned here today, and instead of the booming of dynamite the sound of sacred hymns was heard. In the few churches remaining, services were held, but the largest meeting of the day took place in the open air. The weather was fair and the men seemed glad of an opportunity to turn from hard work to religion.

Today the wrecked engine of the limited express was hoisted to the tracks at Conemaugh. Double tracks will be down as far as Altoona by the middle of the week. There are three thousand six hundred men at work on the Pennsylvania road tracks between Johnstown and South Fork; six hundred of which are experienced track men.

A DISASTROUS FLOOD.

The Town of Uniontown Said To Have Been Swept Away.

KANSAS CITY, June 16.—The meager details of a flood and cyclone in Kansas have been received.

Uniontown is reported to have been swept away.

THE MEMORY OF SEVIER.

His Remains to be Removed from Alabama to Tennessee.

MONTGOMERY, Ala. June 16.-Governor Robt. Taylor and staff, and the legislative committee from Tennessee, together with about forty prominent citizens of that state, arrived here today and were received with military honors. They will proceed to Fort Decatur, Ala., tomorrow morning, accompanied by the governor and staff and military escort from the state of Alabama to disinter the remains of Governor John Sevier. They will return with the remains to this city, and will leave here for Knoxville, Tenn., where re-interment will will take place on the 18th instant.

Toasted by the Czar.

ST. PETERSBURG, June 16.—The procession yesterday, in honor of the Grand Duke Paul Alexandrovitch and his fiance, Princess Alexandria, of Greece, was as elaborate as at the coronation of the czar in Moscow. The whole city was in high holiday, and was splendidly decorated, and in the evening was illuminated. The marriage ceremony took place in the chapel of the winter palace this afternoon, in the presence of a brilliant gathering, the ladies wearing medieval Russian dresses. The ceremony was followed by a state dinner, at which the czar toasted the couple.

They Are Only Drunk.

ST. PAUL, Minn., June 16.—Robert C. Dunn, representative in the Minnesota legislature from Mille lacs country, and editor of the Princeton Union, telegraphs the Pioneer Press as follows: "Beyond the fact that one man, Magnusen, was shot, and that the Indians have been on a big drunk for weeks past, and are now having their annual medicine dance, the Mille lacs mass[illegible] huge sell."

IN A MEXICAN PRISON.

THE SAD STORY OF AN AMERICAN TOURIST.

ABANDONED BY THE AMERICAN CONSUL

Put Into Prison Without Warrant, Kept There Without Recourse, and Finally Robbed of His Money.

WICHITA, Kan., June 16.—[Special.]—George L. Andrews, of Toledo, Ohio, passed through here this morning from Mexico, where he has been a prisoner for some months undergoing outrageous treatment at the hands of the authorities.

Last November Mr. Andrews went to Mexico in search of health. He had with him $2,500 when he stopped at Candelabra, a small place about fifty miles south of Paso Del Norte. After a week's sojourn there, Mr. Andrews says he was arrested and taken before the mayor on the charge of being

A VOLUNTARY VAGRANT.

He was asked what his business was in Candelabra, and on stating that he was in quest of health, was ordered incarcerated in jail until he could give a better accounting of himself which, by the way, he was not given a chance to do. His money was taken from him, and he was put in a cell adjoining a part of the prison used as a smallpox prison. Andrews contracted the disease himself. On recovering he was allowed to walk in the prison court yard, and there met a young Philadelphian named Rogers, who stated he had been a prisoner since July last

WITHOUT ANY CHARGE

having been made known to him.

Rogers, it seems, had tried to interest the American consul at Paso Del Norte in his case without effect, and he advised Andrews to claim British nationality, which he did, and by means of some English tourists his cause was brought to the notice of the British consul at the City of Mexico. Through the interposition of the latter, Mr. Andrews was given his liberty on May 30th, and $600 of his money returned to him, being forced, in order to get this, to

SIGN A RECEIPT

for the full amount. Mr. Andrews says he himself took the case of Rogers before the American consul at Paso Del Norte, but got no satisfaction, and he intends laying the whole matter before the Washington authorities.

GENERAL TAFT INSANE.

Too Much Religion Seems to Have Done the Business For Him.

CHARLESTON, S. C., June 16.—[Special.]—It is rumored tonight that General Taft, ex-postmaster and present candidate for the postmastership, has again lost his mind, and been sent to the state lunatic asylum. Taft lost his mind about two years ago, went crazy on the subject of religion, and after remaining in the asylum some time, was taken north by his wife. He recovered and returned here, apparently perfectly restored, although his friends thought he was a little off. He was a candidate for the postmastership, and has been to Washington recently looking after his interests there, and it is thought that this might have unsettled his mind.

A CRUEL FATHER

Drives the Son to a Suicidal Death in North Carolina.

RALEIGH, N. C., June 16.—[Special.]—A young man named Jarvis Odam committed suicide in Rutherford county under peculiar circumstances. He had whipped a smaller brother who reported the occurrence to his father. The latter is very severe in correcting his children and several times chastised his oldest son very cruelly. On this occasion he sent word to him that he would give him a terrible thrashing for whipping his brother. The young man knew what this meant and went up stairs crying. In a few minutes the report of a gun was heard, and when the young man's room was entered, he was found lying on the floor with a hole in his head. He died in a few seconds.

Runaway Marriage in Greenville.

GREENVILLE, S. C., June 16.—[Special.]—There is considerable sensation in the city tonight, caused by a runaway marriage under very romantic circumstances. The bridegroom is Preston Harley, a young student at Furman university, from Barnwell county, and the bride is Miss Maggie Stuart, a very popular and highly respected young lady of this city. The parents of the young lady objected to the marriage, and had endeavored to prevent it by locking her in a room, but tonight she escaped and the marriage ceremony was performed by Rev. J. R. Pentuff, a young ministerial student and classmate of the bridegroom.

Sam Jones Invited to Charlotte.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., June 16.—[Special.]—An invitation, signed by the officers of the Young men's Christian association and about three-fourths of the city pastors, has been forwarded Rev. Sam Jones, urging him to hold a ten days meeting here next October. The matter was talked over when Mr. Jones delivered a lecture here a few weeks ago, and he then said he thought he could come. Should he accept, a large tent, with a seating capacity of five or six thousand, will be provided for the occasion.

The Missing Boy's Body Found.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., June 16.—[Special.]—Last Thursday morning Ira Turner and George Newman, white boys, about ten years old, started fishing. Turner returned alone and has told conflicting stories as to Newman's whereabouts. Newman has never been seen alive since Thursday morning, and today his body was found in the Cumberland river, at Gleason's ferry, eighteen miles below Nashville, and Turner still declines to explain how he became separated from Newman.

South Carolina Railroad Earnings.

COLUMBIA, S. C., June 15.—[Special.]—The total passenger earnings of the railroads in South Carolina last month as reported to the state railroad commission, were $186,089.72 showing a decrease under the earnings from the same source during the same period last year of $2,754.31. The freight earnings for the month were 327,455.42 showing an increase over the earnings from the same source during the same period last year of $52,349.10.

The Kearsarge on a Voyage.

NEW YORK, June 16.—The United States man-of-war, Kearsarge, left Brooklyn navy yard dock at 10 o'clock this a. m., bound for Port Au Prince, Hayti. Anchor was weighed immediately after Commandant Ramsay and Admiral Gherardi went on board. The officers and crews of the Atlanta, the Galena and the Chicago cheered the vessel off on her journey.

The Body Found.

CHARLESTON, S. C., June 16.—[Special.]—The body of Louis Miller, one of the youths drowned Friday in the bay, was found on Sullivan's Island beach this morning. The skull was split and other injuries appeared on the body, but whether these occurred before or after the drowning is not known.

The Exposition Collapsed.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., June 16.—[Special.]—The contemplated Piedmont exposition, which was to have been held here in the fall, has collapsed on account of some disagreement among the committee. If any exposition is held it will now require a new organization.

Along the Coast.

AUGUSTA, Ga., June 16.—[Special.]—A number of gentlemen left Augusta yesterday for Port Royal where a schooner is in waiting to take them on a ten days fishing and hunting cruising trip along the Carolina and Georgia coast.

WASHINGTON GOSSIP.

Will There Be an Extra Session of Congress?

WASHINGTON, June 16.—[Special.]—There is considerable talk of an extra session of congress.

The northern men are of the opinion that it will be held, while the majority of southern men express the opinion that the president will await the October elections in the newly admitted territories.

However, whether or not there is an extra session, the next session of congress will perhaps be one of the most notable in the history of this country, and that it will accomplish very little is a foregone conclusion. In the first place, trouble is promised in the organization of the house. There are four candidates for speaker in the field—McKinley, Reed, Cannon and Burrows. All four are good men, and their support is so evenly divided that the nineteen southern republicans who have formed a close corporation, will hold the balance of power, and perhaps elect any one of the four who will promise them the chairmanships of the committees on elections and education, and will further promise to use his efforts in the passage of the Blair educational bill and the unseating of every southern democrat whose seat is contested by a republican.

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After a speaker is elected the first fight will then be on Tom Reed's proposition to change the rules of the house. The republicans are determined that this shall be done, but the democrats, with Samuel J. Randall as their leader, are equally determined that it shall not. Until new rules are adopted the house acts under the old rules and with them, without the consent of the democrats, it will be impossible to make a change should the democrats resort to filibustering tactics, which it is plainly evident they will do.

But the republicans will endeavor to tire them out by deadlocking the house and hold it thus until one side or the other gives in. However, it has been proven that no man on the republican side can cope with Colonel Oates, of Alabama, in a deadlock, and it is already evident that the rules will not be materially changed.

***

This fight at an end, the contested election cases will come up. The Walker-Elliott case from the seventh South Carolina district will perhaps be the first, as many southern republicans have already sworn to oust Colonel Elliott as early as possible. They are anxious to retaliate upon him because of the fact that the last house refused to unseat him and seat Smalls, the negro contestant. Walker is a negro.

But Colonel Elliott, and perhaps no other southern democrat, will be unseated, for Colonel Oates has issued his fiat that he will hold the house in a deadlock forever before the republicans shall be allowed to throw out, in a body, the southern democrats whose seats are contested. And Colonel Oates has the pluck to do this, as was demonstrated in his fight in the last congress against the passage of the direct tax bill. He kept the house deadlocked day and night for ten days and forced the republicans to give up the fight.

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These contested election cases will perhaps consume months of time. However, not consecutively, as days will be given to appropriation bills and other important matters. But then the tariff must be revised. The republicans are pledged to do it, and in this there will perhaps be even a more continued fight than on the Mills' bill in the last congress. It is very probable that the ways and means committee if "Pig Iron" Kelley is chairman, and it seems so now, will be unable to formulate a bill that the entire party will agree upon, and if they do not it will be impossible to pass it on account of their very small majority, and in the event the democrats vote solidly against it.

But there are no independents in the next house—no labor men, no greenbackers—every man is either a straightout democrat or republican. Consequently the two parties will be more united. But Judge Kelley is the highest protective tariff man perhaps in the republican party, and as he will, in all probability, be at the head of the ways and means committee on account of long service and being a recognized leader in tariff questions of his party, it is safe to predict there will be a kick among the northwestern republican members who are inclined to low tariff views, and there will be much difficulty in getting a tariff bill through.

Then if the bill should be partial to northern industries and oppressive to southern ones, as it will to a certain extent perhaps be, then the southern democrats will wage a bitter war upon it and the fight will be a long and continued one, and perhaps end in the matter going over, or a compromise bill being passed after many months of heated debate.

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It is evident the democrats will contest every foot of ground if the republicans attempt to pass any bill inclined to oppress the south, and as this is probable, it looks as if the next session will be a long one without the accomplishment of much legislation.

But Mr. Randall, Mr. Mills and infact, every democrat re-elected to the next house say they will control the 52d congress, the election for which comes off a year from next fall, and in that event, Georgia will be found in the very foremost ranks, for the next democratic house will have a Georgian as speaker and that man will be Charles Frederick Crisp.

FIRE IN WILLINGHAM.

A Spirits of Turpentine and Rosin Warehouse Burned.

TY TY, Ga., June 16—[Special.]—At Willingham, in this county, last night, about twelve o'clock, C. A. Alford's spirits and rosin warehouse was discovered on fire, and was burned with eight casks of spirits of turpentine and a quantity of rosin. Nothing could be saved from the house owing to the inflamable nature of spirits and rosin. There was no insurance. It is supposed to have been incendiary work.

SUSPECTS IN JAIL

Who Have Been Selling Goods Below Their Cost.

QUITMAN, Ga., June 16.—[Special.]—Two mulatto suspects were jailed last night. They give their names as Charles Smith and Sherman Adams. Smith is about five feet six inches in height; Adams about six feet. They have been here about a week, and attracted attention by peddling, without a license, tobacco, cigarettes, checked homespun, hosiery, notions, etc., below their worth. The goods were doubtless stolen. When interviewed in jail they gave unsatisfactory and conflicting accounts of themselves and their movements.

Death of Colonel Johnston.

MADISON, Ga., June 16.—[Special.]—Colonel David S. Johnston, a prominent citizen of Madison, died at his home at 6 o'clock this afternoon. He had been a resident of Madison for about fifty years; was a kind friend to all afflicted. He was a veteran of two wars, Mexican and civil.

They are All in Jail.

WAYCROSS, Ga., June 16.—[Special.]—Last night about 11 o'clock Sheriff Henderson and posse of citizens went out to the Watertown mill, seven miles from here, and made a raid on eighteen negro gamblers. They all are in jail and will have a hearing tomorrow morning.

THE FOREIGN SERVICE.

RECENT APPOINTMENTS MADE BY MR. BLAINE.

WHAT THEY ARE SUPPOSED TO MEAN

Senator Quay's Son Dancing on the Carpet in Washington—The President Holding Tanner Down.

WASHINGTON, June 16.—[Special.]—Some of the people who have been watching the consular appointments, have cherished the opinion that the secretary of state was proceeding upon a plan to defer an appointment of new men until the incumbents of all the consulates had held their office for four years. The nominations made yesterday do not strictly maintain the theory.

Wakefield G. Fryes succeeds Michael H. Phelan, who has held his office since May 19, 1885, or a month longer than a four year term.

John D. Kennedy, who was appointed March 30, 1885, is succeeded by Joseph A. Leonard at the Shanghai consulate.

Zachary F. Sweeny, who goes to Constantinople, takes the place of D. Lynch Pringle, who was appointed March 9, 1887.

Oliver H. Dockery, the new consul-general to Rio DeJanerio, succeeds H. Clay Armstrong, who had served four years on May 9.

C. H. Way, consul-general at St. Petersburg, was appointed March 19, 1887, and has served a little more than two years. He is succeeded by Oliver H. Simons, of Colorado.

Levi W. Brown, of Ohio, who goes to Glasgow, succeeds F. H. Underwood, who was appointed July 16, 1885, and who will have held the place four years when his successor arrives to take it from him.

George W. Roosevelt, who is transferred from Bordeaux to Brussels at his own request, has been at Bordeaux since 1881, and succeeds William Slade, who was appointed April 15, 1885.

A FANCY YOUNG MAN.

Senator Quay, the patentee of the "mailed hand" in politics, was not without influence in the last administration. A son of his, who was graduated from West Point while Mr. Endicott was secretary of war, and who, in the course of events, would naturally have joined the Fifth cavalry, to which he was assigned, has been at Fort Myer, just across the Potomac, ever since he received his parchment. These less unfortunate young men of the Fifth cavalry, who are at Fort Elliott, Tex., Fort Leavenworth, Kas., Fort Reno, Ind. Ter., or Fort Hill, Ind. Ter., will be interested in the following paragraph descriptive of the way in which Second Lieutenant A. G. C. Quay is occupying his time while they are taking care of the Oklahoma boomers and policing the Indians.

"Lieutenant Quay, of the Fifth United States cavalry, who is one of the best horsemen among the younger officers of the army, takes great pride in his sister's accomplishment in this direction. They may often be seen galloping along the hills of the capital, leaping ditches and performing other feats of daring. The other officers of company D, Fifth cavalry, who are performing their feats of daring at Fort Hill, would probably be glad to have a chance to take a year's holiday at Fort Myer."

SQUELCHING TANNER.

In the order sent on Friday last by the president to Commissioner of Pensions Tanner, ordering him to desist from showing favoritism to certain pension attorneys and claim agents, as heretofore printed in these dispatches, the president also requested Tanner's resignation. This created a lively time in the pension office, and necessitated some tail pleading upon the part of Tanner and his friends to have the president reconsider his request. It was finally done, but not until Tanner promised to obey the instructions. Tanner at once threw the responsibility of the whole matter upon his confidential secretary, Squires, who was at once dismissed from the pension office, but given a better position in the land department. Tanner, it seems, is of the view to expend, if possible, the whole of the surplus in the payment of pensions.

It is also stated that in the ten thousand cases railroaded through in one month for Claim Agent Lemon, there were quite a number of them that glistened with fraud, and should never have been allowed. In fact, the majority of them were claims that had been refused by former commissioners, and even Dudley, who was a pension "looter," much after the style of Tanner.

STANLEY IN AFRICA.

Letters From Ujyi Tell About His Movements.

ZANZIBAR, June 16.—Letters received here from Ujyi, dated March 10, say that Stanley met Tippoo Tib and sent a number of his sick followers back with him by way of the Congo. Stanley intended coming to the East coast with Emin Pasha. Tippoo Tib would arrive at Zanzibar in July.

Three of Captain Wissmann's steamers are reported to have been lost on the Benadeir coast. German men-of-war have gone in search of the missing vessels.

The Grand Prize.

PARIS, June 16.—The race for the Prix de Paris, 100,000 francs, was run to-day, and was won by Bay Colt Vasistas by one length. The Chestnut Colt Pourtant, second, four lengths ahead of Bay Colt, Aerolithe, third. There were thirteen starters.

Going Over to Rome.

LONDON, June 16.—Cardinal Manning to day received into the Roman Catolic church the Rev. Mr. Townsend, recently principal of Oxford mission at Calcutta, and also six former clergyman of the Anglican church.

GENERAL LONGSTREET'S CONDITION

He Takes a Drive Over His Farm and Vineyard.

GAINESVILLE, Ga., June 16.—[Special.]—For the first time since his return from Washington, D. C., General Longstreet was upon the streets on yesterday morning. He was driven to his farm one mile northeast of Gainesville, and for the first time viewed the ashes of his once magnificent home. This home was his pride, in fact, being his only permanent home. His home up to 1865 was in the saddle, and from that time up to his removal to Gainesville in 1875, he was on the wing. He was driven over his farm, viewing the growing crops and his vineyard. The general is quite feeble from recent attack, and looks badly.

The Light Went Out.

ALBANY, Ga., June 16.—[Special.]—A singular accident happened here last night. At about half after eight, while the stores were crowded with Saturday night shoppers, the electric lights suddenly went out, plunging them in total darkness. Something had happened to the machinery at the station. Old oil lamps were being hunted up when the light suddenly flashed up again flooding tradesmen and customers with their incandescence.

Eighteen Mules Burned to Death.

AUGUSTA, Ga., June 16.—[Special.]—News reached the city of the burning of the barn and stables of Mr. Dunbar Lamar, at Beech Island, S. C. Besides the building, eighteen mules, three oxen, several hogs, and three thousand bushels of oats were consumed. It was evidently the work of an incendiary.

THE MURDERER CAUGHT

After a Chase of Seventy-five Miles Through the Woods.

TY TY, Ga., June 16.—[Special.]—This morning a posse from Wilcox county arrested the negro near Tifton who shot Conductor Whigham on the Savannah, Americus and Montgomery railroad last week, having tracked him from Wilcox county down there. They found him in the woods asleep. It was a fine piece of work. They followed him seventy-five miles through the woods. They carried him through here to Americus this evening, where he is much wanted. Now it is rumored that he killed two men in Florida some time ago. His name could not be learned.

HIS ARRIVAL IN AMERICUS.

AMERICUS, Ga., June 16.—[Special.]—A telegram was received this morning saying the murderer of Conductor Whigham had been captured about ten miles above Tifton, on the Georgia Southern and Florida railroad. Sheriff Troy Holder was close on the negro's track, and while stopping for dinner with a Mr. Summer gave a careful description of the murderer that Mr. Summer, with the aid of his neighbors, arrested him, holding him in custody until Sheriff Holder came and identified him.

Fully five hundred people assembled at the depot, as it was known the prisoner would be brought here on the 3:27 p. m. train. The sheriff, for good reasons, had the train stopped a mile below the depot, where a hack was waiting, and the negro was quietly carried to the jail. He will be taken to Wilcox county for a commitment trial.

THE CHAMPION DEBATE.

The Demosthenean and Phi Kappa Literary Societies.

ATHENS, Ga., June 16.—[Special.]—The champion debate between the Phi Kappa and the Demosthenean literary societies took place last night at the chapel. The subject was: "Resolved, That the present internal revenue system should be abolished." The affirmative was maintained by Messrs. Trem Crawford, of Lincolnton; J. R. Cooper, of Logansville, and S. J. Tribble, of Carnesville, of the Demosthenean, while the negative was debated by Messrs. Donald Gill, of Lula; E. W. Watkins, of Carrollton, and Donald Harper, of the Phi Kappa, of Rome. Hon. P. W. Meldrim presided over the debate, which was a very interesting one, and gave his decision in favor of the negative.

The chapel was crowded this morning to hear the commencement sermon by Rev. R. S. Barrett, of Atlanta. A select choir furnished beautiful music and part of the Episcopal ceremony was carried out in a most impressive manner. Rev. Mr. Barrett took his text on the parable of the wise man who built his house upon the rock, and the foolish one who built his on the sand. The theme which he dwelt upon was "character building." He quoted John Ruskin's seven requisits of character building, viz: Sacrifice, truth, power, beauty, life, memory and obedience, and elaborated on them. He spoke of the Bible as the text book on character building, and urged young men to study it well. His language was beautiful, his delivery impressive, his reasoning sound, his advice worthy of consideration; and it has been a long time since such a sermon has been preached here. Dr. Barrett preached tonight to the university prayer meeting society, and his remarks were highly enjoyed.

THE BRUNSWICK ENCAMPMENT.

Additional Companies Arriving—The Crowds Present.

BRUNSWICK, Ga., June 16.—[Special.]—The future of the military encampment looks bright, although today's pleasures have been marred by occasional showers of rain. This has, however, cooled the atmosphere and laid the dust, which bid fair to be a nuisance. The soldiers are all in high spirits and enjoying themselves.

This morning a special train bore the Columbus Guards, thirty-three strong, and many citizens. They were met by the Riflemen and escorted to Wallace's restaurant for breakfast, after which the boat was boarded. When the island was reached the companies marched to the pavilion. While there Colonel W. E. Kay appeared before them, and after making a few neat remarks presented Seargeant Wells and Dart, of the Brunswick Riflemen, with gold badges, won by them in the individual drill Friday. The companies broke ranks and repaired to camp. All the trains arriving are crowded, and several companies and Major Rawls are expected in the morning.

The Injunction Granted.

COLUMBUS, Ga., June 16.—[Special.]—Between midnight and day yesterday morning the Central railroad put a force of hands to work laying the track on its unused right-of-way about a mile from this city, to prevent the Columbus Southern from coming in on it. An effort was made to keep the matter a secret, but it leaked out and before the work was half done the Chattahoochee Brick company filed a bill asking for an injunction and Judge Smith granted it. The work was at once stopped.

Another injunction case was heard by Judge Smith. Some time ago the majority of the members of the First African Baptist church turned out their pastor, Parson Ramsey, and elected a new one. Ramsey and his followers filed a bill enjoining the other crowd from using the church. Judge Smith refused the injunction.

The Thomasville Guarantee Company.

THOMASVILLE, Ga., June 16.—[Special.]—The Thomasville Title Guarantee company met on Thursday night at the office of Hansell & Merrill, and organized, the stock having all been taken. The following are the officers elect: S. L. Hayes, president; Bryan H. Wright, secretary and treasurer; Arthur Patten, attorney. Directors—A. P. Wright, John N. McKinnon, S. Steyerman, James Watt, R. C. Balfour, A. T. McIntyre, Jr., W. E. Davies, J. H. Merrill, Henry Wight, Arthur Patten.

The Richmond County Farmers.

AUGUSTA, Ga., June 16.—[Special.]—The annual meeting of the Richmond county Agricultural society was held yesterday at the Schuetzen platz. A large number of guests were in attendance besides the members of the society. President P. J. Berckmans presided over the meeting, and speeches were made by Congressman George T. Barnes, Judge Fred Eve and Dr. O. F. Oliphant, of Jefferson county. A splendid barbecue dinner was enjoyed after the meeting.

The Lumpkin Commencement.

LUMPKIN, Ga., June 16.—[Special.]—The commencement sermon of the Lumpkin High school will be preached next Sunday by Rev. B. S. Sentell. He is an eloquent young preacher, and will doubtless please the large congregation that will hear him. The annual address will be delivered by F. A. Hooper, of Americus. This is Frank's old home, and we feel satisfied he will acquit himself creditably, as he is a young man of promise.

The Surveyors at Work.

CUTHBERT, Ga., June 16.—[Special.]—The surveying corps of the Columbus Southern is within a few miles of this place, coming in this direction. They are running a line from Richland, a point on their main line in Stewart county, to Cuthbert. With this connection for the road soon to be built from here to Bainbridge, our town will have superior advantages in railroad connections.

They Were on a Spree.

AUGUSTA, Ga., June 16.—Preston Younce was shot and killed near Trenton, S. C., last night, by Whitfield Murrell and Wm. Carpenter. It is learned here that the parties who did the shooting were on a spree and objected to being addressed as boys. A party was in Augusta today looking for the murderers, who fled.

LOST THEIR WAY

HAGAR AND ISHMAEL LOST ON THE DESERT.

Half the Trouble in This World Comes From the Fact That People Do Not Know Their Place.

BROOKLYN, June 16.—[Special.]—The Rev. T. De Witt Talmage, D. D., preached at the Tabernacle today. A vast congregation filled the spacious building to overflowing. After making an exposition of Scripture, the pastor gave out the hymn beginning:

Glory to God on high,
Let heaven and earth reply,

which the great body of worshipers sang with majestic effect. The subject of Dr. Talmage's discourse was: "People Who Have Lost Their Way." He took for his text: "And God opened her eyes, and she saw a well of water; and she went and filled the bottle with water and gave the lad drink." Gen. xxi, 19. The eloquent preacher said:

Morning breaks upon Beer-sheba. There is an early stir in the house of old Abraham. There has been trouble among the domestics. Hagar, an assistant in the household, and her son, a brisk lad of sixteen years, have become impudent and insolent, and Sarah, the mistress of the household, puts her foot down very hard, and says that they will have to leave the premises. They are packing up now. Abraham, knowing that the journey before his servant and her son will be very long and across desolate places, in the kindness of his heart sets about putting up some bread and a bottle with water in it. It is a very plain lunch that Abraham provides, but I warrant you there would have been enough of it had they not lost their way. "God be with you!" said old Abraham as he gave the lunch to Hagar, and a good many charges as to how she should conduct the journey. Ishmael, the boy, I suppose bounded away in the morning light. Boys always like a change. Poor Ishmael! He has no idea of the disasters that are ahead of him. Hagar gives one long, lingering look on the familiar place where she had spent so many happy days, each scene associated with the pride and joy of her heart—young Ishmael.

The scorching noon comes on. The air is stifling and moves across the desert with insufferable suffocation. Ishmael, the boy, begins to complain, and lies down, but Hagar rouses him up, saying nothing about her own weariness or the sweltering heat; for mothers can endure anything. Trudge, trudge, trudge. Crossing the dead level of the desert, how wearily and slowly the miles slip. A tamarind that seemed hours ago to stand only just a little ahead, inviting the traveler to come under its shadow, now is as far off as ever, or seemingly so. Night drops upon the desert, and the travelers are pillowless. Ishmael, very weary, I suppose, instantly falls asleep. Hagar, as the shadows of the night begin to lap over each other—Hagar hugs her weary boy to her bosom and thinks of the fact that it is her fault that they are in the desert. A star looks out, and every falling tear it kisses with a sparkle. A wing of wind comes over the hot earth and lifts the locks from the fevered brow of the boy. Hagar sleeps fitfully, and in her dreams travels over the weary day, and half awakes her son by crying out in her sleep, "Ishmael? Ishmael!" And so they go on, day after day and night after night, for they have lost their way. No path in the shifting sands, no sign in the burning sky. The sack empty of the flour, the water gone from the bottle. What shall she do? As she puts her fainting Ishmael under a stunted shrub of the arid plain, she sees the blood-shot eye, and feels the hot hand, and watches the blood bursting from the cracked tongue, and there is a shriek in the desert of Beer-sheba: "We shall die! we shall die!" Now, no mother was ever made strong enough to hear her son cry in vain for a drink. Heretofore she had cheered her boy by promising a speedy end of the journey, even smiled upon him when he felt desperately enough. Now there is nothing to do but place him under a shrub and let him die. She had thought that she would sit there and watch until the spirit of her boy would go away forever and then she would breathe out her own life on his silent heart; but as the boy begins to claw his tongue in agony of thirst and struggle in distortion and beg his mother to stay man, she cannot endure the spectacle. She puts him under a shrub and go off a bow shot and begins to weep until all the desert seems sobbing, and her cry strikes clear through the heavens and an angel of God comes out on a cloud and looks down upon the appalling grief and cries: "Hagar, what aileth thee?" She looks up and she sees the angel pointing to a well of water, where she fills the bottle for the lad. Thank God! Thank God!

I learn from this oriental scene, in the first place, what a sad thing it is when people do not know their place, and get too proud for their business. Hagar was an assistant in that household, but she wanted to rule there. She ridiculed and jeered until her son, Ishmael, got the same tricks. She dashed out her own happiness and threw Sarah into a great fret; and if she had stayed much longer in that household she would have upset calm Abraham's equilibrium. My friends, one-half of the trouble in the world today comes from the fact that people do not know their place; or, finding their place, will not stay in it. When we come into the world, there is always a place ready for us. A place for Abraham. A place for Sarah. A place for Hagar. A place for Ishmael. A place for you and a place for me. Our first duty is to find our sphere; our second is to keep it. We may be born in a sphere far off from the one for which God finally intends us. Sextus V was born on the low ground, and was a swine herd; God called him up to wave a scepter. Ferguson spent his early days in looking after the sheep; God called him up to look after stars and be a shepherd, watching the flocks of light on the hillsides of heaven. Hogarth began by engraving pewter pots; God raised him to stand in the enchanted realm of a painter. The shoemaker's bench held Bloomfield for a little while; but God called him to sit in the chair of a philosopher and Christian scholar. The soap boiler of London could not keep his son in that business, for God decided that Hawley was to be one of the greatest astronomers of England. On the other hand, we may be born in a sphere little higher than that for which God intends us. We may be born in a castle, and play in a costly conservatory, and feed high bred pointers, and angle for gold fish in artificial ponds, and be familiar with princes; yet God may have fitted us for a carpenter's shop, or dentist's forceps, or a weaver's shuttle, or a blacksmith's forge. The great thing is to find just the sphere for which God intended us, and then to occupy that sphere and occupy it forever. Here is a man God fashioned to make a plow. There is a man God fashioned to make a constitution. The man who makes the plow is just as honorable as the man who makes the constitution, provided he makes the plow as well as the other man makes the constitution. There is a woman who was made to fashion a robe, and yonder is one intended to be a queen and wear it. It seems to me that in the one case as in the other, God appoints the sphere; and the needle is just as respectable in his sight as the scepter. I do not know but that the world would long ago have been saved if some of the men out of the ministry were in it, and some of those who are in it were out of it. I really think that one-half of the world may divide into two quarters—those who have not found their sphere, and those who, having found it, are not willing to stay there. How many are struggling for a position a little higher than that for which God intended them. The bondswoman wants to be mistress. Hagar keeps crowding Sarah. The small wheel of a watch, which beautifully went treading its golden pathway, wants to be the balance wheel, and the sparrow, with chagrin, drops into the brook, because it cannot, like the eagle, cut a circle under the sun. In the Lord's army we all want to be brigadier generals. The sloop says: "More mast; more tonnage; more canvas. O, that I were a topsail schooner, or a full rigged brig, or a Cunard steamer." And so the world is filled with cries of discontent, because we are not willing to stay in the place where God put us and intended us to be. My friends, be not too proud to do anything God tells us to do. For the lack of a right disposition in this respect the world is strewn with wandering Hagars and Ishmaels. God has given each one of us a work to do. You carry a scuttle of coal up that dark alley. You distribute that christain tract. You give ten thousand dollars to the missionary cause. You, for fifteen years, sit with chronic rheumatism, displaying the beauty of Christian submission. Whatever God calls you to, whether to win hissing or huzza; whether to walk under triumphal arch or lift the sot out of the ditch; whether it be to preach on a Pentecost, or tell some wanderer of the street of mercy of the Christ of Mary Magdalene; whether it be to weave a garland for a laughing child on a spring morning, and call her a May queen, or to comb out the tangled locks of a waif of the street and cut up one of your old dresses to fit her out for the sanctuary—do it, and do it right away. Whether it be a crown or a yoke, do not fidget. Everlasting honors upon those who do their work, and do their whole work, and are contented in the sphere in which God has put them; while there is only wandering, and exile, and desolation, and wilderness, for discontented Hagar and Ishmael.

Again: I find in this Oriental scene a lesson of sympathy with woman when she goes forth trudging in the desert. What a great change it was for this Hagar. There was the tent and all the surroundings of Abraham's house, beautiful and luxurious no doubt. Now she is going out into the hot sands of the desert. O, what a change it was! And in our day we often see the wheel of fortune turn. Here is some one who lived in the very bright home of her father. She had everything possible to administer to her happiness. Plenty at the table. Music in the drawing room. Welcome at the door. She is led forth into life by some one who cannot appreciate her. A dissipated soul comes and takes her out in the desert. Iniquities blot out all the lights of that home circle. Harsh words wear out her spirits. The high hope that shone out over the marriage altar while the ring was being set and the vows given and the benediction pronounced, have all faded with the orange blossoms, and there she is today, broken-hearted, thinking of past joy and present desolation and coming anguish. Hagar in the wilderness!

Here is a beautiful home. You cannot think of anything that can be added to it. For years there has not been the suggestion of a single trouble. Bright and happy children fill the house with laughter and song. Books to read. Pictures to look at. Lounges to rest on. Cup of domestic joy full and running over. Dark night drops. Pillow hot. Pulses flutter. Eyes close. And the foot whose well known steps on the door sill brought the whole household out at eventide, crying: "Father's coming," will never sound on the door sill again. A long, deep grief plowed through all that lightness of domestic life. Paradise lost! Widowhood! Hagar in the wilderness!

How often it is we see the weak arm of woman conscripted for this battle with the rough world. Who is she, going down the street in the early light of the morning, pale with exhausting work, not half slept out the slumbers of last night, tragedies of suffering written all over her face, her lusterless eyes looking far ahead as though for the coming of some other trouble? Her parents called her Mary, or Bertha, or Agnes on the day when they held her up to the font, and the Christian minister sprinkled on the infant's face the washings of a holy baptism. Her name is changed now. I hear it in the shuffle of the worn out shoes. I see it in the figure of the faded calico. I find it in the lineaments of the woe begone countenance. Not Mary, nor Bertha, nor Agnes, but Hagar in the wilderness. May God have mercy on the woman in her toils, her struggles, her hardships, her desolation, and may the great heart of Divine sympathy enclose her forever.

Again: I find in this Oriental scene the fact that every mother leads forth tremendous destinies. You say: "That isn't an unusual scene, a mother leading her child by the hand." Who is it that she is leading? Ishmael, you say. Who is Ishmael? A great nation is to be founded—a nation so strong that it is to stand for thousands of years against all the armies of the world. Egypt and Assyria thunder against it, but in vain. Ganius brings up his army, and his army is smitten. Alexander decides upon a campaign, brings up his hosts and dies. For a long while that nation monopolizes the learning of the world. It is the nation of the Arabs. Who founded it? Ishmael, the lad that Hager led into the wilderness. She had no idea she was leading forth such destinies. Neither does any mother. You pass along the street, and see pass-boys and girls who will yet make the earth quake with their influence. Who is that boy at Sutton Pool, Plymouth, England, barefooted, wading down into the slush and slime, until his bare foot comes upon a piece of glass and he lifts it, bleeding and pain struck? That wound in the foot decides that he be sedentary in his life, decides that he be a student. That wound by the glass in the foot decides than he shall be John Kitto, who shall provide the best religious encyclopedia the world has ever had provided, and, with his other writings as well, throwing a light upon the Word of God, such as has come from no other man in this century. O, mother, mother, that little hand that wanders over your face may yet be lifted to hurl thunderbolts of war, or drop benedictions. That little voice may blaspheme God in the grog shop, or cry: "Forward!" to the Lord's host as they go out for their last victory. My mind today leaps thirty years ahead, and I see a merchant prince of New York. One stroke of his pen brings a ship out of Canton. Another stroke of his pen brings a ship into Madras. He is mighty in all the money markets of the world. Who is he? He sits today beside you in the tabernacle. My mind leaps thirty years forward from this time, and I find myself in a relief association. A great multitude of Christian women have met together for a generous purpose. There is one woman in that crowd who seems to have the confidence of all the others, and they all look up to her for her counsel and for her prayers. Who is she? Today you will find her in the Sabbath school, while the teacher tells her of that Christ who clothed the naked and fed the hungry and healed the sick. My mind leaps forward thirty years from now, and find myself in an African jungle; and there is a missionary of the cross addressing the natives, and their dusky countenances are irradiated with the glad tidings of great joy and salvation. Who is he? Did you not hear his voice today in the first song of the service? My mind leaps forward thirty years from now, and I find myself looking through the wickets of a prison. I see a face scarred with every crime. His chin on his open palm, his elbow on his knee—a picture of despair. As I open the wicket he starts, and I hear his chain clank. The jail keeper tells me that he has been in there now three times. First for theft, then for arson, now for murder. He steps upon the trap door, the rope is fastened to his neck, the plank falls, his body swings into the air, his soul swings off into eternity. Who is he, and where is he? Today playing kite upon the city commons. Mother, you are today hoisting a throne or forging a chain—you are kindling a star or digging a dungeon.

A good many years ago a Christian mother sat teaching lessons of religion to her child; and he drank in those lessons. She never knew that Lamphier would come forth and establish the Fulton street prayer meeting, and by one meeting revolutionize the devotions of the whole earth, and thrill the eternities with his Christian influence. Lamphier said it was his mother who brought him to Jesus Christ. She never had an idea that she was leading forth such destinies. But, O, when I see a mother reckless of her influence, rattling on toward destruction, garlanded for the sacrifice with unseemly mirth and godlessness, gayly tripping on down to ruin, taking her children in the same direction, I cannot help but say: "There they go, there they go—Hagar and Ishmael!" I tell you there are wilder deserts than Beersheba in many of the domestic circles of this day. Dissipated parents leading dissipated children. Avaricious parents leading avaricious children. Prayerless parents leading prayerless children. They go through every street, up every dark alley, into every cellar, along every highway. Hagar and Ishmael! and while I pronounce their names, it seems like the moaning of the death wind—Hagar and Ishmael!

I learn one more lesson from this oriental scene, and that is, that every wilderness has a well in it. Hagar and Ishmael gave up to die. Hagar's heart sank within her as she heard her child crying: "Water! water! water!" "Ah," she says, "my darling, there is no water. This is a desert." And then God's angel said from the cloud: "What aileth thee, Hagar?" And she looked up and saw him pointing to a well of water, where she filled the bottle for the lad. Blessed be God that there is in every wilderness a well, if you only know how to find it—fountains for all these thirsty souls today. On that last day, on that great day of the feast, Jesus stood and cried: "If any man thirst, let him come to me and drink." All these other fountains you find are mere mirages of the desert. Paracelsus, you know, spent his time in trying to find out the elixir of life—a liquid which, if taken, would keep one perpetually young in this world, and would change the aged back again to youth. Of course, he was disappointed; he found not the elixir. But here I tell you today of the elixir of everlasting life bursting from the "Rock of Ages," and that drinking that water you shall never get old, and you will never be sick, and you will never die. "Ho, every one that thirsteth, come ye to the waters." Ah, here is a man who says: "I have been looking for that fountain a great while, but can't find it." And here is some one else who says: "I believe all you say, but I have been trudging along in the wilderness, and can't find the fountain." Do you know the reason? I will tell you. You never looked in the right direction. "O," you say, "I have looked everywhere. I have looked north, south, east and west, and I haven't found the fountain." Why, you are not looking in the right direction at all. Look up, where Hagar looked. She never would have found the fountain at all, but when she heard the voice of the angel she looked up, and she saw the finger pointing to the supply. And O, soul, if today, with one earnest, intense prayer you would only look up to Christ, he would point you down to the supply in the wilderness. "Look unto me all ye ends of the earth, and be ye saved; for I am God, and there is none else. Look! look! as Hagar looked.

Yes, there is a well for every desert of bereavement. Looking over the audience today, I notice signs of mourning. Have you found consolation? O man bereft, O woman bereft, have you found consolation? Hearse after hearse. We step from one grave hillock to another grave hillock. We follow corpses, ourselves soon be like them. The world is in mourning for its dead. Every heart has become the sepulcher of some buried joy. But sing ye to God, every wilderness has a well in it; and I come to that well today, and I begin to draw water from that well. If you have lived in the country, you have sometimes taken hold of the rope of the old well sweep, and you know how the bucket came up dripping with bright, cool water. And I lay hold of the rope of God's mercy today, and I begin to draw on that gospel well sweep, and I see the buckets coming up. Thirsty soul! here is one bucket of life! come and drink of it. "Whosoever will, let him come and take of the water of life freely." I pull away again at the rope, and another bucket comes up. It is this promise: "Weeping may endure for a night, but joy cometh in the morning." I lay hold of the rope again, and I pull away with all my strength, and the bucket comes up bright, and beautiful, and cool. Here is the promise: "Come unto me, all ye who are weary and heavy laden, and I will give you rest."

The old astrologers used to cheat the people with the idea that they could tell from the position of the stars what would occur in the future, and if a cluster of stars stood in another relation, that would be a prophecy of good. What superstition! But here is a new astrologer in which I put my faith. By looking up to the Star of Jacob, the morning star of the Redeemer, I can make this prophecy in regard to those who put their trust in God: "All things work together for good to those who love God." I read it out on the sky. I read it out in the Bible. I read it out in all things: "All things work together for good to those who love God." Do you love Him? Have you seen the Nyetanthes? It is a beautiful flower, but it gives very little fragrance until after sunset. Then it pours its richness on the air. And this grace of the gospel that I commend to you this day, while it may be very sweet during the day of prosperity, it pours forth its richest aroma after sundown, and it will be sundown with you and me after awhile. When you come to go out of this world, will it be a desert march or will it be a fountain for your soul?

A Christian Hindoo was dying, and his heathen comrades came around him and tried to comfort him by reading some of the pages of their theology, but he waved his hand as much as to say: "I don't want to hear it." Then they called in a heathen priest, and he said: "If you will only recite the Numtra it will deliver you." He waved his hand as much as to say: "I don't want to hear that." Then they said: "Call on Juggernaut." He shook his head as much as to say: "I can't do that." Then they thought perhaps he was too weary to speak, and they said: "Now, if you can't say Juggernaut, think of that God." He shook his head again, as much as to say: "No, no, no." Then they bent down to his pillow, and they said: "In what will you trust?" His face lighted up with the very glories of the celestial sphere as he cried out, rallying all of his dying energies: "Jesus."

O come today to the fountain—the fountain open for sin and uncleanness. I will tell you the whole story in two or three sentences. Pardon for all sin. Comfort for all trouble. Light for all darkness. And every wilderness has a well in it.

That tired feeling, so subtle and yet so overpowering, is entirely overcome by Hood's Sarsaparilla, which tones and strengthens the system and gives a good appetite. Try it this season.

Pimples, Sores, Aches and Pains.

When a hundred bottles of sarsaparilla or other pretentious specifics fail to eradicate inborn scrofula or contagious blood poison, remember that B. B. B. (Botanic Blood Balm) has gained many thousand victories, in as many seemingly incurable instances. Send to the Blood Balm Co., Atlanta, Ga., for "Book of Wonders," and be convinced. It is the only TRUE BLOOD PURIFIER.

G. W. Messer, Howell's X Roads, Ga. writes: "I was afflicted nine years with sores. All the medicine I could take did me no good. I then tried B. B. B., and eight bottles cured me sound."

Mrs. S. M. Wilson, Round Mountain, Texas, writes: "A lady friend of mine was troubled with bumps and pimples on her face and neck. She took three bottles of B. B. B. and her skin got soft and smooth, pimples disappeared, and her health improved greatly."

James L. Bosworth, Atlanta, Ga., writes: "Some years ago I contracted blood poison. I had no appetite, my digestion was ruined, rheumatism drew up my limbs so I could hardly walk, my throat was cauterized five times. Hot Springs gave me no benefit, and my life was one of torture until I gave B. B. B. a trial, and, surprising as it may seem, the use of five bottles cured me." 1w

All Fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No fits after first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and $2.00 trial bottle free to fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Don't forget the day—18th. Forest park sale, on Central railroad at 4-mile post. Grand barbecue and a nice time. Round trip fare 15 cents. jul2 6t G. W. ADAIR, Auctioneer.

STUART'S
GIN AND BUCHU
The Great Remedy For All Bladder and Kidney Troubles

Read the testimony of a physician who has horoughly tested it in an active practice.

STUART MANUFACTURING CO.: Gentlemen—I have thoroughly tested your Stuart's Gin and Buchu, and am convinced that it has great intrinsic worth, and fills a long felt want in medicine. It possesses a delicacy of flavor which renders it agree, able to the most feeble and fastidious taste. It is a good stomachic and a general and efficient tonic.

In kidney and bladder troubles it has no equal. Both in acute and chronic affections of these organs its use, in my hands, has given great satisfaction imparting tone and vigor where loss of vitality or other irregularities exist.

Wishing you that success which the merit of Stuart's Gin and Buchu guarantees, I am, respect fully, R. A. FONTAINE, M. D.

Stuart's Gin and Buchu for sale by all druggists. n r m

MEDICAL.

Ayer's Hair Vigor

IS the "ideal" Hair-dressing. It restores the color to gray hair; promotes a fresh and vigorous growth; prevents the formation of dandruff; makes the hair soft and silken; and imparts a delicate but lasting perfume.

"Several months ago my hair commenced falling out, and in a few weeks my head was almost bald. I tried many remedies, but they did no good. I finally bought a bottle of Ayer's Hair Vigor, and, after using only a part of the contents, my head was covered with a heavy growth of hair. I recommend your preparation as the best in the world."—T. Munday, Sharon Grove, Ky.

"I have used Ayer's Hair Vigor for a number of years, and it has always given me satisfaction. It is an excellent dressing, prevents the hair from turning gray, insures its vigorous growth, and keeps the scalp white and clean."—Mary A. Jackson, Salem, Mass.

"I have used Ayer's Hair Vigor for promoting the growth of the hair, and think it unequaled. For restoring the hair to its original color, and for a dressing, it cannot be surpassed."—Mrs. Geo. La Fever, Eaton Rapids, Mich.

"Ayer's Hair Vigor is a most excellent preparation for the hair. I speak of it from my own experience. Its use promotes the growth of new hair and makes it glossy and soft. The Vigor is also a cure for dandruff."—J. W. Bowen, Editor "Enquirer," McArthur, Ohio.

"I have used Ayer's Hair Vigor for the past two years, and found it all it is represented to be. It restores the natural color to gray hair, causes the hair to grow freely, and keeps it soft and pliant."—Mrs. M. V. Day, Cohoes, N. Y.

"My father, at about the age of fifty, lost all the hair from the top of his head. After one month's trial of Ayer's Hair Vigor the hair began coming, and, in three months, he had a fine growth of hair of the natural color."—P. J. Cullen, Saratoga Springs, N. Y.

Ayer's Hair Vigor,

PREPARED BY
Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.
Sold by Druggists and Perfumers.

SUMMER RESORTS.

CLIFF HOUSE AND COTTAGES,
TALLULAH FALLS, GA.

BEST EQUIPPED HOTEL IN THE BLUE RIDGE mountains. Scenery is grandly beautiful; climate absolutely perfect. Dairy and garden furnish abundant supply of fresh milk and vegetables.
J. C. S. TIMBERLAKE, manager.
may 25 d tf

"THE ELMWOOD"
MARIETTA, GA.

THIS NEW AND ELEGANTLY FURNISHED hotel, with electric bells, gas, and first-class in all of its appointments, has been leased by M. G. Whitlock, former owner and proprietor of the late "Whitlock House." His table and service will satisfy the most fastidious. His beds are first-class. Terms reasonable. Address M. G. WHITLOCK; may15 d1m Marietta, Ga.

Montvale Springs,
BLOUNT COUNTY, EAST TENNESSEE.

THIS NOTED AND POPULAR REALTH RESORT will be open May 15th, 1889. The most celebrated Dyspeptic water known. Elegant hotel and grounds. Excellent table. Telephone connection with Knoxville. Address for rates.
may 12 d2m J. C. ENGEL, Proprietor.

Hotel St. Simons

ST. SIMONS' ISLAND BEACH

Will be ready for guests on and after MAY 1st., under the management of Mr. J. H. KING, of the Oglethorpe, Brunswick, Ga.

Bathing, Fishing, Boating and Driving!

The Oglethorpe's Orchestra
Send for circulars to
J. H. KING, Manager,
Brunswick, Ga.
ma 29 1m

LONG BRANCH, N. J.
UNITED STATES HOTEL,
Opens June 25th.
LAIRD & VAN CLEAF, - PROPRIETORS.
June9 d26t

White Sulphur Springs, West Va.
GRAND CENTRAL HOTEL

and cottages now open for the season. Elevation 2,000 feet above the level of the sea. Unsurpassed summer climate. Accommodations first-class. Splendid railroad service. Elegant vestibule trains. For information inquire at general ticket office, or address B. F. EAKLE, Superintendent.
may 26 d1m

VARNER HOUSE.
MISSES A. AND JOE VARNER.
Indian Spring, Ga.

Board can be had for $30 per month. Children and servants half price. jun4—d1m

The Celebrated Rockbridge Alum Springs.

Indorsed by the Medical Society of Virginia, as well as by other medical authorities of the United States and Europe, are now open.
Rates per month from $30 to $60, according to location and size of room.
SPECIAL RATES FOR THE SEASON.
Capacity 1,300. Elevation 2,000 feet.
Pamphlets may be gotten at Jacob's Pharmacy, or by addressing
GEO. L. PEYTON, Managing Director,
Formerly for sixteen years managing partner of the Greenbrier White Sulphur Springs.
june14 d 1m

GARRISON HOUSE, YORK BEACH, MAINE,
A very desirable Summer Resort. House beautifully situated, and first class in all respects. Opens June 1. Send for circulars.
SANBORN & FREBLE, Props.
may9—d52t

SUMMER RESORTS.

Tallulah Falls!

— THE —
GRAND VIEW HOTEL
— IS NOW —
OPEN FOR THE SEASON,
— WITH —
Many New Additions,

Fountains, Tenpins. Write for illustrated circular for special rates. W. D. YOUNG, Proprietor.

Orkney Springs and Bath,
VIRGINIA.

THIS MAGNIFICENT PROPERTY, RECENTLY purchased by the Orkney Springs Hotel and Improvement Co., will open June 15th. Added to many new attractions and improvements is a swimming pool (largest in the United States), enlarged grounds, walks and drives and excellent livery. Equipment unsurpassed. Seven different mineral waters. Superb climate, especially beneficial for malaria, asthma, catarrh and hay fever, exhaustion and depression. Capacity, 1,000 guests. Grand scenery. Pamphlets at principal drug stores, depots, etc. F. W. EVANS, Manager.
june13 d1m

Oh the Atlantic Ocean.

THE ATLANTIC HOTEL!
MOREHEAD CITY N. C.
R. B. RANEY, Mgr,

The Largest and most popular RESORT on the Southern Coast.

This magnificent hotel will be run this season, beginning June 1st, for the recent purchasers, insuring greater attractions than ever. Every convenience and comfort. Excellent table. Very reasonable rates. Finest bathing and sailing. Marvelous fishing and gunning. Best southern society. Accommodations for 1,000 guests. No malaria, no musquitoes, no over-crowding. Special railroad rates. Address, R. B. RANEY, Manager,
may 15d2m Morehead City, N. C.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO WHOM IT may concern, that Moses Wood, John O'Neal, H. E. Newton, Charles T. Roan, W. L. Fenley, J. M. Alexander, Wm. M. Scott and W. J. Spears have formed a company with the intention and for the purpose of applying for a charter to construct and operate a railroad, either with horses, steam or electricity as they may elect, to be called the Atlanta, Woodward and Fenley City Railroad Company, which railroad shall be located in Fulton county, Ga., and extend from Fenley City along in or near the Tace's ferry and Howell's mill wagon road to and into some central point in the city of Atlanta.

The above named persons propose, after legal advertisement, to file in the office of the Secretary of the State of Georgia, Articles of Association, made and signed as the law requires, in order to obtain a charter, to the end that they may be lawfully chartered as a railroad company under the general law for the incorporation of railronds. This June 17th, 1889.

SPEARS & ROAN,
Attorney for Applicants.

WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS

RAGS WANTED—MARIETTA PAPER M'F'G Co. Manufactures book, news, manilla and paper twine; correspondence solicited. S. A. Auderson, Marietta, Ga. jul3 2w

LOST.

LOST—ON PEACHTREE STREET NEAR RAILroad crossing, pair of ladies gold rimmed spectacles. Finder please return them to Walter L. Veenable at court house. 3t.

FOR RENT—HOUSES COTTAGES.

FOR RENT—RESIDENCE WITH EIGHT ROOMS 95 Capitol avenue, with all modern improvements: also, 2 servants' rooms, stables, etc. Apply to Dr. E. J. Roach, 147 Whitehall street, between the hours of 7 and 8 a. m. and 1 and 3 p. m. june16tf

A FURNISHED HOUSE FOR RENT FOR three months, water and gas. The two story house corner of Ivy and East Harris streets; rent $20 a month. Inquire "Information" Constitution office. Jun 16 sun mon

FOR RENT—STORE WITH BASEMENT AND part of second story 37 South Broad street, adjoining office Atlanta Home Insurance company. Possession September 1st, or sooner if required. Also one front corner room. Anthony Murphy. tf

FOR RENT—6 ROOM DWELLING, NO. 16 Mechanic st. Terms $15 per month in advance. W. P. Patillo, Gate City Bank Building. tf

FOR RENT—THE DR. H. M. V. MILLER RESIdence corner Walton and Fairlie streets. Twelve rooms. Every convenience. Very central. Sam'l W. Goode & Co. tf

WANTAD—HOUSES, ROOMS, ETC

WANTED—TO BUY 5 TO 7 R. HOUSE ON some cross street, near Peachtree, from $2,000 to $3,000. Any one having such place for sale address J. H. Kyle, city.

WANTED — TWO FURNISHED ROOMS IN private house close in. Reference given and equired. Address D., P. O. Box 113. 3t

EDUCATIONAL.

NEW YORK MILITARY ACADEMY, CORNwall-on-Hudson. Col. C. J. Wright, B. S., A. M., Supt.; B. F. Hyatt, Comd't of Cadets. june11-78t

Atlanta Real Estate Exchange, No. 3 South Pryor St., Kimball House.

WHAT WE ARE DOING FOR ATLANA AND state of Georgia. In July, 1888, the M. & N. G. R. E. & I. company, of which we are the agents, issued an edition of 20,000 of the Marietta Journal, devoted entirely to the advantages presented by the state to the agriculturist, manufacturer, miner and health seeker. In April, this year, we issued our pamphlet, "Come to Georgia," and have mailed over 4,000 of them to parties in the north. We now have a gentleman who will spend the next ninety days traveling throughout the north and west, delivering free lectures on the resources and advantages of the state, and we confidently expect, from this source alone, to bring a large amount of capital into the city and state for investment. Within the next sixty days we will issue another edition of our "Come to Georgia," and we will have them distributed in time for our great exposition. We believe the work we are doing should be done by the state, and we hope to see the legislature, at its adjourned session, make an appropriation of at least $10,000 to secure immigration. We have a large amount of property on our books, but we want more. We make no charge for advertising property listed with us. We have agents in all the principal towns in the state, and we believe that we are the only house in the state that can furnish investors just what they want. Send us full and complete description of what you have for sale. To our city customers we beg to state that we can sell them anything there is on the market, either improved or vacant. Call and we will be glad to show you what there is for sale. We have nice homes in Hapeville, Norcross, Jonesboro, Constitution, Stone Mountain, etc., and one of the nicest homes in Marietta that we are authorized to sell very cheap or exchange for Atlanta property. We have farms, large or small, in all parts of the state. We have some splendid bargains in acre property close in. It will be to your interest to call on us before investing. J. H. Mountain, manager. Robert Miller, financial agent.

MONEY TO LOAN.

MONEY TO LOAN ON ATLANTA REAL ESTate in sums of not ress than $1,000. Thos. H Willingham & Son, 4 E. Alabama st. ev dy ex

LOANS ON ATLANTA REAL ESTATE MADE on short notice. Thos. H. Willingham & Son 4 E. Alabama street. ev day ex sun

REAL ESTATE LOANS NEGOTIATED ON choice unimproved lots, or improved city property. Francis Fontaine, 48½ Marietta street. sun mon tu

SEVEN PER CENT INTEREST AND NO COMmission on loans of $5,000 to $25,000; Atlanta property. C. P. N. Barker, room 32, Trader's bank.

MONEY TO LOAN ON LONG TIME ON ATLANta real estate. Atlanta Banking company, No. 3 Kimball house, Wall street. John R. Gramling, president; Willard H. Nutting, cashier. jun9 d1m

MONEY TO LEND ON REAL ESTATE, LONG long or short time. Money here and so no delay. S. Barnett, 15½ South Broad street. 3m

$10000 LOAN ON REAL ESTATE ... Address P. O. Box 18.

HELP WANTED—MALES

WE WANT THREE RELIABLE, ENERGETIC men to handle our publications in the country around Atlanta. The right parties can get salary and expenses paid. No one need apply who cannot furnish good references as to character and industry, and give security for faithful performance of contract. Address or apply to H. C. Hudgins & Co., 33 S. Broad street, Atlanta, Ga. june 16—d1w.

COMMERCIAL TRAVELERS, THE COUNTRY over, are making money handling our side line. Does not interfere with other business. Traveling men who want a money maker should address, for full information, Standard Advertising Company, Coshocton, Ohio. wsu mon

PAINTERS AND PAPER HANGERS WANTED to send two cents for sample copy of Hints, Painting and Decorating Magazine, containing colored plates and forty pages of practical reading matter. Address Editor H. P. and D., 1130 South Thirty-fifth street, Philadelphia. 2t.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS BINDER AND ruler. Good job. Address, giving full particulars, T. P. Townsend, Savannah, Ga. 2t

WANTED — IMMEDIATELY AT WAYNESville, on B. and W. railroad, a competent brick burner and setter. Perfectly healthy. Apply at once. Wm. Cowatt, Brunswick, Ga. jul13—3t

WANTED—LIFE INSURANCE SOLICITORS and building and loan representative to correspond with the undersigned. A golden opportunity for good men. Nothing to excel terms offered. Southern Provident Association, room 2 Roden Block, Birmingham, Ala. 5t

CARPENTERS AND BUILDERS, ATTENTION!—Bids for building a lot of tenant houses in Atlanta and East Point will be received by the Phenix Real Estate Company during the months of June and July. Plans, specifications and other particulars furnished upon application to the president at his office, in the Gate City National bank building. The company reserves the right to reject any and all bids. H. C. Stockdell, president; A. L. Waldo, secretary. june13 tf

WANTED—TWENTY FIRST CLASS TRESTLE men at once, on the S. A. M. railroad between Abbeville and McRae. Headquarters at Abbeville, Ga. A. R. Coulter. 1w

APPLICANTS FOR A PRINCIPAL TO TAKE charge of and govern the affairs of the South Georgia college, located at Thomasville, Ga., will be received by the chairman of the committee until June 21st. Applications must be in person, or accompanied by ample recommendations, and addressed to the undersigned. T. E. Blackshear, chairman. jun 2 2w

WANTED—$25 WEEKLY, REPRESENTATIVE, male or female, in every community. Goods staple; household necessity; sell at sight; no peddling; salary paid promptly, and expenses advanced. Full particulars and valuable sample case free. We mean just what we say; address at once. Standard Silverware Co., Boston, Mass. June 3 d3m

OVERSEERS WANTED EVERYWHERE AT home or to travel. We wish to employ a reliable person in your county to tack up advertisements and show cards of Electric Goods. Advertisements to be tacked up everywhere on trees, fences and turnpikes, in conspicuous places, in town and country in all parts of the United States and Canada. Steady employment; wages $2.50 per day; expenses advanced; no talking required. Local work for all or part of the time. Address with stamp, Emory & Co., Managers, 241 Vine street, Cincinnati, Ohio. No attention paid to postal cards. may19 3m

WANTED—AGENTS.

AGENTS WANTED—EITHER SEX, FOR BOOTled electricity; greatest catarrh and headache cure ever seen; some agents are making $20 a day. Address U. S. Home M'f'g Co., E. Dept., Chicago, Illinois. 7t

AGENTS WANTED ON SALARY. $75 PER month and expenses paid any active man or woman to sell our goods by sample and live at home. Salary paid promptly and expenses in advance. Full particulars and sample case free. We mean just what we say. Address Standard Silverware Co., Boston, Mass. 3m

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

WANTED—A POSITION BY A GRADUATE of Chaffee's Phonographic institute, Oswego, N. Y. Rapid and accurate. E. S. C., 73 Loyd street

WANTED—POSITION BY A THOROUGHLY competent bookkeeper and office man of several years experience. First class city references. Address, P. O. Box 256, city. jun 16 4t.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES

WANTED—LADY, ACTIVE AND INTELLIgent, to represent, in her own locality, national firm. References required. Permanent position and good salary. Address General Manager, Lock Box 1555, New York. mon

EXPERIENCED STENOGRAPHER AND TYPE writer (owning machine) desires position; highest reference from previous employer. Stenographer, P. O. Box 300. sun, tu, thu, 1m fr

SITUATION—AS COOK BY A WHITE WOMAN. Address Cook, this office.

SITUATION WANTED — BY A YOUNG LADY situation as type writer. Best of recommendations given. Address "X. S., care of Constitution. jun3—tf

WANTED—REAL ESTATE.

WANTED—TO PURCHASE AT ONCE FROM owners one hundred unimproved lots to cost from $100 to $300. Prefer to have them in blocks of five to ten. Thos. H. Willingham & Son., 4 E. Alabama st. every day ex sun

WANTED TO BUY A NICE SHADED LOT OR house and lot, in good neighborhood near street car line, and twenty minutes walk of town office. Address A. & P., this office.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS

WANTED—TO SELL A BRAN NEW ORGAN. It

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WANTED—$25 WEEKLY, REPRESENTATIVE, male or female, in every community. Goods staple; household necessity; sell at sight; no peddling; salary and expenses paid promptly, and expenses advanced. Full particulars and valuable sample free. We mean just what we say; address at once. Standard Silverware Co., Boston, Mass.

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MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS

WANTED—TO SELL A BRAN NEW ORGAN. It has never been used. Will sell at a bargain. Address, O., care Constitution.

LADIES' COLUMN.

MRS. J. W. BUTLER HAS MOVED FROM 46 Courtland to 152 Whitehall street, the "Brunswick House," where she is prepared to furnish limited number with first-class board. Table board a specialty. sun mon wed sun

FEATHERS CLEANED, CURLED AND DYED also kid gloves cleaned. Phillips, 14 Marietta street. sun, wed&fri

MACHINERY FOR SALE.

FOUR HORSE POWER ENGINE FOR SALE cheap. Honcinin & Moor, 22 E. Mitchell St.

AT AUCTION—MONDAY, 10 A. M., 2 MULES, 2 horses and wagons, and buggies; a big lot of household goods. 116 Decatur street. J. H. Gavan, auctioneer.

BOARDERS WANTED.

WANTED—PERMANENT, DAY AND TRANsient boarders at 124 South Pryor. Cool, pleasant rooms, handsomely furnished; hot and cold baths; table the best the market affords; efficient servants. Terms reasonable. Two blocks from car shed; one from Whitehall. Mrs. S. T. Stewart. 2t

NEW YORK, FIFTH AVENUE, NO. 12, OPPOsite Brevoort. Handsome large rooms for transient and permanent guests, exceptionally good board. References. June 16—wed fri sun 4w

FOR A PLEASANT AND HOME-LIKE PLACE to spend the heated summer months, none better than at the Brunswick hotel, at Norcross, Ga. Unsurpassed for fine water, climate, and table; supplied with the best the country affords. Terms are very reasonable. Apply to J. M. Holbrook, general manager, Norcross, Ga. June 16 sun thur sun

PARTIES VISITING NEW YORK WILL FIND pleasant, airy rooms and excellent board at 824 East Fourteenth street, near Third avenue elevated road; terms moderate; references given and required. sun mon

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IRON IN GREENE.

A LAND WHERE GRASS AND IRON MEET.

The Curious Story of Old Ben Dugger Continued—How He Figured in Georgia as a Politician.

The Union Point Bee comes out this week, with a map showing the iron possibilities of Greene county. From the statement of the Bee, fortified by the experiments of experts, it would appear that the section around Union Point is rich in ores, and that the iron is of a superior grade. Shafts have been sunk in various places, which show ore in great abundance, and covering a wide area. Messrs Thompson and Dean are at the head of the company which is to develop these resources. The enterprise of the Bee in laying these advantages and discoveries before the people in such instructive form is deserving of the highest praise. Bismuth Miller is determined that wherever he sits shall be the head of the table.

The Union Point and White Plains railroad will soon be in operation. The contracts have been let, and work will begin at once.

The Blue Ridge Post continues its history of Ben Dugger. In 1840 Ben bought a stock of goods. The people came from far and near to trade with him—on a credit. He failed as might have been expected. Many years ago he put up a still, but made no whisky; as soon as he had run off the "singlings" he invited in his friends, and they drank it up, so he never made a "doubling." As a baby he weighed 12½ pounds. He passed his childhood near Taylorsville, Tenn., in which nothing of importance in his life transpired. Carter county, where he was born gave birth to General Ben Carter, his namesake, and Nat Taylor and his distinguished sons, Alfred A. and Governor Robert L. Taylor, R. R. Butler, and A. H. Tentibone—a galaxy of noted men. Ben's brother Hiram is a noted citizen of Calhoun, Ala. The late Abe W. Dugger of Watauga county, N.C., was an older brother. Quince Dugger, of Carter county, Tenn., is a man of some notoriety. Ben, though never handsome, was a great favorite of the beautiful girls of East Tennessee. The position with which Dugger was honored in Tennessee and North Carolina have already been mentioned. In the year 1856 he moved from Tennessee to Fannin county, this state.

He was a know-nothing before the war, and held such positions as road commissioner, foreman of the grand jury, etc. He was also in one race for tax collector. He was considered elected by a great many people, but the confederate soldiers in the field elected A. H. Morris over him, who received the commission as Dugger did not then get to handle the money of Fannin county. After the war he became allighned with the republican party, and still remains as a unique figure in its ranks. In 1868 Dr. Bell Dugger, as he is frequently called, was a candidate for justice of the peace of Flint Hill district—Fannin county, his antagonist being Cyrus Cook. Both were republicans. The union league decided on neutrality between them, and the result of the vote was a tie. There was a new race. The league nominated Dugger, and Cook ran as an independent. Dugger triumphed with a majority of six votes. In 1870 he entered the race for representative of Fannin county; William Franklin, William Humphrey, J. C. Cutcher, David Schouler and himself were in the race. The campaign was a red-hot one. On the third day of the election the democrats, seeing they could not elect their candidate proposed to run Dugger if he would support democratic measures. This he stoutly refused to do. The same proposition was made to Franklin and he accepted it, and was elected, receiving 134 votes more than Humphrey, and Dugger receiving five votes less than Humphrey.

He was nominated by the republicans for representative of Fannin county in 1872, and received a majority of 175 over Thomas R. Trammell, the Democratic candidate. On the 5th of January, 1873, he took his seat for the first time in the Georgia legislature. His celebrity had long since ceased to be merely local. It is said that he was the subject of much fun to his brother legislators, as being the ugliest man their mischievous eyes ever gazed upon. They ridiculed him to an exciting extent, his constituents being also a butt of ridicule to them. They tried to lure him into every imaginable sort of ludicrous scrape, and even succeeded one night in getting him into a house of ill fame. "His righteous wrath burned bright," but he bore all these insults without a murmur of complaint. He felt that the avenger Time would right his wrongs. He was a philosopher. He entered the discharge of his duties with firmness. Like John Wilkes, the great English radical of the 18th century, he was a natural leader of men. Like Wilkes he made a jest of his own hideous ugliness. He soon became to be the recognized leader of the republican party in the Georgia legislature. No man ever dared to question his honesty of purpose.

Once when General John B. Gordon, Alexander H. Stephens, Benjamin H. Hill and Herbert Fielder were all democratic candidates for United States Senator, and the race was very close, several attempts were made to secure Dugger's vote, but he turned them away with contempt. He nominated Amos T. Akerman, and through his influence Akerman received 14 votes. Gordon was elected. He then tried to secure legislation for his own section, but owing to prejudice against him was not able to secure the passage of many bills. He did succeed in securing the amount of $500 for a Peabody school at Morganton, aided by Hon. John A. Jervis, Senator from the 41st district. The committee to whom his bills were opened scarcely ever gave them any attention; and when they did generally reported unfavorably. Opposition to him at the second session was about as severe as at the first. In 1874 he was re-elected representative from Fannin by eighty majority. His opponents were Andrew H. Morris and Samuel M. Ralston.

Upon his entering his second term, Hon. A. O. Bacon and Colonel Thomas Hardeman were candidates for speaker of the house. Mr. Dugger supported Hardeman, who was elected, and his triumph was attributed to a great extent to Benjamin's influence, the republican members supporting him. In that session he took the lead in amending the charter of the Marietta and North Georgia railroad, which now extends from Marietta Ga., to Murphey, N. C. Convicts were worked on the road. He claims to have been the leading influence in getting the road under headway, or, in other words, to be the father of the road. When he made his argument for the road he went into the house wearing a coonskin cap and a red hunting shirt, carrying a stuffed wildcat skin, two cabbages, some specimens of copper and iron ore, marble and a jug of blockade whisky, to show the products of the country. Some of the effects of the road are shown in the marble works at Tate, Nelson, Stegalls and Marietta; the building of the Knoxville Southern, the Western North Carolina extension, the proposed Cartersville and Augusta railroad, the building of the various towns on the Marietta and North Georgia railroad. Employment has been furnished thousands of laborers, and money brought into the country to build up various industries.

Editor Gantt took charge of the Banner-Watchman on the 15th. The first thing he did was to change the name of the paper from the Athens Banner-Watchman, to the Athens Daily Banner. The first issue was a very creditable one, and the leading editorial embodied true democratic sentiments. The mission of the Banner was for Georgia and democracy.

Editor Craig, of the Jackson Herald, is out in a red hot editorial in regard to the bill now pending in the Georgia legislature known as the McCarty school book bill. He takes the broad position that this bill is a grand and stupendous failure.

About thirty years ago there was to be a written examination in a certain college. To prevent the printed questions from falling into the hands of the students prematurely, one of the professors took the copy to the printer, and remained in the office while the type was set and the required number was struck off, and saw the form piled. But before professor had left the office, a student had emerged from the alley, where he had stood under a window with a concealed package of the printed questions, which were in due time distributed among those who were in the secret. The facility having learned of this successful trick, and having last confidence in the college printer, who, by the way, was a retired clergyman, decided to circumvent the boys the next time.

So a tutor started off on the train one day to a distant city. On the same train went one of the students. Tutor and student returned at the same time, the tutor with his big package and the student with his little package of the examination questions. It was said that some of the bad boys refused to use these surreptitiously obtained papers while some of the "theologues" had no troublesome scruples upon the subject, so unsettled in the minds of the students were the ethical points involved. If all the Georgia legislators, who made the law that is giving Judge Hook so much trouble, had been graduates of the college referred to, it is probable that the law never would have been enacted.

Of course it is wrong for those who wish to teach in Georgia to get the examination questions in advance by buying them at a dollar a copy or in any other way. It is the essence of cheating, defrauding, lying and stealing. But would it not be well to remember that the human race is only imperfectly developed and only partially regenerated at present, and not to presume too much upon the honor and honesty of the average school teacher. The published reports have confined the irregularities in this matter mainly to colored people and so reflect upon the morality of that race, but pretty well authenticated rumors involve individuals of the white race fully as deeply, and it is probable that the Saxons are just as smart as the negroes, and that the Saxon of today is not much further on the road to the millenium than the Saxon of thirty-years ago. Either the law should be repealed or some new and improved machinery for its execution should be invented.

A letter from Cartersville in regard to the schools of that place says:

Mistakes should be corrected, even though they appear trivial—large results often follow small errors.

Your Cartersville correspondent recently said that Profes or Linton B. Robeson had been elected principal of the West Side school, and Professor Lee principal of the East Side school.

The fact is, these gentlemen were elected principals of Cartersville's public schools, without reference to sides or ends.

Another error is in the statement that the duties of superintendent are to be discharged by the president of the board, with the assistance of the two principals.

The board, through its committees, will control the schools.

The action of the board in selecting these gentlemen as principals is generally approved by our people.

Professor D. G. Lee has had large experience as a teacher, and is in the prime of life. For two years he has had charge of, and has built up and successfully conducted, one of our two leading schools.

Professor Robeson is a younger man, a fine scholar, but with less experience as a teacher. He has ably assisted Mrs. Harris—herself a most admirable teacher—in making successful the other of our two leading schools.

Judge Atkinson and Solicitor General Brantly have a queer case on their hands just at present. It seems that a negro boy named Steward, in Brunswick, accosted an ice cream cake vender a few weeks ago and told the vender to "give" him two blocks of the cream. This the boy did, expecting that Steward would pay for the cream when he had finished eating it. Steward says, however, that he did not promise to pay the boy, and that he never received a promise of pay. The ice cream cake man had Steward arrested for larceny, but the evidence shows distinctly that he asked the boy to "give" him two blocks. This the peddler acknowledges, and the court and solicitor are now puzzled as to what head of crime the case comes under. As it will be a queer matter to procure an indictment on, and as Steward is nothing more than a boy, it is probable that his father will be required to administer to him a severe whipping and then end the case.

DEATH OF JUDGE M'GINNIS

A Noted Citizen of DeKalb County—His Long Career.

DECATUR, Ga., June 16.—[Special.]—Judge Charles Wilson McGinnis, one of the oldest and most highly respected citizens of DeKalb county, died Friday morning at 11 o'clock at his home, four miles from Decatur, on the flat Shoals road. He was buried this morning at 11 o'clock in the Wesley chapel burying ground, which is about three miles from his late residence.

Judge McGinnis came to Decatur in 1827 with his father's family from North Carolina, and has since that time lived on the lot of land of which he died. He married a Miss Hawkins who was a daughter of one of his nearest neighbors, and built a house near their parents' homes, and lived in it together happy until a few years ago, when they built a new house just across the road from their old house and have since lived there, and it was in this house Judge McGinnis died. Mrs. McGinnis is still living, she is about seventy-five years old. They have only one child living, Mrs. J. T. Cobb. They have a number of grand and great-grand-children living.

Judge McGinnis joined the Decatur Presbyterian church in 1828, and was as to date of membership the oldest living member; but at the time of his death he was a member of the Midway Presbyterian church which was organized near his home a few years ago. Judge McGinnis was first lieutenant in Captain E. N. Calhoun's company from DeKalb in the Creek Indian war in 1836. When the company reached West Point and was mustered into service there was eighty-four members and Judge McGinnis before his death, was said to be the only member living.

Judge McGinnis was judge of the Inferior court in the county many years. He was marshal of the DeKalb County Sunday School association, from its organization until his health would no longer permit him to hold the position.

He was a professional auctioneer and has no doubt "cried" off more property at sheriff's, executors, administrators and other public sales than any one man in the state. He was a pleasant, sociable, Christian gentleman, and had a shake and kind word for everybody, and no man was more loved and respected by the people of DeKalb county than "Uncle Wils," as he was familiarly called by his friends.

Miss Kate Hillyer's school closed last Friday. Miss Burnice Chivers was awarded a gold medal prize for highest average and best deportment.

Mrs. C. A. Hamilton and children, who have been visiting relatives here, returned this morning to their home in Montezuma.

Mr. and Mrs. Locke, of Columbus, Ga., and Mr. George Miles, of Birmingham, Ala., have been spending the week with Mr. J. B. Swanton and family, at this place.

Mrs. Roberts, of Florence, Ala., is visiting her father, Dr. Hillyer, on Railroad avenue.

Miss Clair Bidwell is visiting Miss Carrie Lowe, at Hapeville.

PERSONAL MATTERS IN JONESBORO

What the People of Clayton's County Site are Doing.

JONESBORO, June 16.—[Special.]—J. W. Barnett, of Athens, spent Sunday here.

Messrs M. H. Carnes, W. H. Matthews and Frank Wright, of Knoxville, Ga., visited the family of W. E. Carnes last Sunday.

Miss Clea Camp, of Atlanta, is spending a few days with her parents near Jonesboro.

Dr. W. T. Heldt and wife are visiting their brother in Selma, Ala., this week.

Dr. Robert Tye, of McDonough, is engaged at the bedside of his uncle, Mr. J. S. Crockett, who is dangerously ill at his home here.

Captain W. T. Kinsey and wife, and Miss Issie Morrow, witnessed "The Fall of Pompeii" last Thursday night, in Atlanta.

Miss Fannie Wilson, a charming brunette of Mississippi, is visiting Miss Nannie Crockett.

Rev. Mr. Matthews, of West End, was in attendance at commencement this week.

Mrs. G. D. Stewart visited friends in Atlanta recently.

Colonel T. V. Lester, of Fayetteville, attended commencement this week.

Mr. Cuthbert Crockett, of Decatur, came calling in Jonesboro Wednesday night.

Mr. and Mrs. L. J. Melson, of Elberton, visited their father, Professor M. A. Melson, last week.

Mesdames C. D. Crawley and Z. B. Blalock, of Fayetteville, are visiting Colonel J. E. Blalock and family this week.

Mrs. and Miss Shropshire, of Rome, were the guests of Professor B. T. Hunter during commencement.

A Woman with Four Professions.

From the New York Sun.

There is a woman in this city who is an author, a doctor, an artist, and an actress. After breakfast in the morning she spends a couple of hours over the manuscript of the story or essay which she has been employed to write. From 10 to 2 she practices medicine and receives patients in her office. She next works at her easel as a painter till 6 and makes pictures for which she finds buyers. After dinner and an hour's rest she betakes herself to a theater, where she plays the light part for which she may be sent down to the east. Besides all, she is a mother, knows how to make her own clothes, and understands how to use her income from all her professions. And yet there are men in New York who talk of the inferiority of the female sex as compared with their own.

THE GREAT FARM

UPON WHICH THE BOYS OF GEORGIA ARE TO STUDY.

A Description of the Experimental Farm—The Fruit Orchard—The Fish Pond—Hickory Spring.

GRIFFIN, Ga., June 15.—[Special.]—Governor Gordon has truly said that were all Georgia searched no better site for an experimental station could have been chosen than the Bates farm, recently donated to the state by the citizens of Griffin.

The commissioners were, indeed, wise in making the selection, for it is truly a model farm.

It contains just one hundred and twenty-four acres, almost within Griffin, and at the point where the three railroads branch off. Thus all three, the Central, Georgia Midland, and Griffin and North Alabama are within twenty yards of the gate to the farm house.

A DESCRIPTION OF THE FARM.

The dwelling is two stories and contains nine rooms, besides a bath room. It is surrounded by a grove of great oaks. The large front yard is beautifully carpeted with Kentucky bluegrass evenly and closely mown. A pretty fountain adorns the center, while its walks are bordered with evergreen hedges. Hammocks swing between the shade-trees and great rustic chairs sit invitingly under the thickly leaved extending boughs.

In the rear are the stables, barns and servants' houses, and a tank upon a high tower supplying the dwelling and fountains with pure, sparkling spring water forced up by a hydraulic ram from the famous "hickory springs" of the county, which are on the farm. Further in the rear is

THE FRUIT ORCHARD,

with the limbs of the trees kissing the ground, borne down by the weight of fruits. In it, covering three or four acres, are peaches of all varieties, pears, figs, apples, plums, mulberries, grapes, apricots, fancy persimmons and other fruits, all bearing in profusion.

Around this are fields of growing cotton and corn. A ten acre cotton patch to the right yielded eleven bales last year, and on a choice acre to the rear Mr. Bates says he will pick two bales this season. Adjoining these are fields of wheat, oats and clover, from which this year's crop has just been gathered and which yielded from two to three times as much as the surrounding farm lands. Indeed the Bates farm, or now the experimental farm, is

A SPLENDID PIECE OF LAND,

and in the very highest state of cultivation. Mr. Bates has spent much money on the place and the land is as rich as it is possible to make it by the most liberal use of fertilizers. More than $10,000 has been spent on it in recent years to bring it up to the very highest standard and it has now reached that mark.

To the north of the cultivated lands, comprising nearly seventy acres, and running up to the north side of the house, is a beautiful green carpeted grove of oaks and hickories, under which the pretty Jerseys are grazing upon the young and tender bermuda grass.

THE PRETTY FISH POND.

Further down in the woods is a fish pond, shaded by great oaks and hickories and teeming with thousands of bream and perch. A few crumbs on the water and hundreds come to the surface, nipping at the particles and jumping out of the water and over one another to capture the choice morsels. The pond is an artificial one, into which flows small streams from a half dozen sparkling springs. It is ditched around to prevent muddy water from running in during rainy spells, and consequently the water is at all times as clear as a crystal.

At the head of this pond is

THE FAMOUS HICKORY SPRING,

flowing from beneath the roots of a large hickory tree on the hillside. From it pipes are laid, conveying the water down hill to the ram, from which it is forced into the tank at the house.

Above the spring is a five acre pasture covered with bermuda and a wild growth of blackberries, now ripening rapidly. In it are a few head of cattle—a cross between the Jersey and the Argyle, which Mr. Bates considers superior to the full blooded Jersey for this country.

The land of the farm is rolling, but could hardly be called hilly. It is naturally rich, but highly fertilized, and will yield as much per acre as, perhaps, any farm in the state. Griffin was fortunate to get the experimental station and the state acted wisely in selecting Griffin.

On the first of July the state will take

POSSESSION OF THE FARM

and immediately commence the erection of additional buildings and putting the land in condition for experimental work. However, this will take very little labor, as the land is now in splendid condition for any tests that it might be decided to make.

The commissioners will meet here in July when the entire plans for the management of the station will be decided upon and work actively begun.

A GRIFFIN DONATION.

The citizens have donated a beautiful grove of five acres in the heart of the city for the establishment of a branch college of the university to be used also as the experimental station. A committee is now in Athens for the purpose of making this offer to the trustees of the university. They will press the many advantages of Griffin as a suitable place for the establishment of a branch of the university by reason of the location of the experimental farm and station. They feel confident that their liberal offer will be accepted and that soon Griffin will not only have the experimental farm, but a branch of the State university.

The people of Griffin are liberal, progressive and enterprising and are determined that there shall be no unnecessary delay in the establishment of such a college here.

E. W. B.

Saved by a Dream.

From Hall's Journal of Health.

A man of the name of Joe Williams had told a dream to his fellow-soldiers, some of whom related it to me months previous to the occurrence which I relate. He dreamed that he crossed a river, marched over a mountain and camped near a church located in a wood, near which a terrible battle ensued, and in a charge just as he crossed a ravine he was shot in the heart. On the ever memorable 7th of December, 1861, (battle of Prairie Grove, northern Arkansas,) as we moved a double quick to take our place in the line of battle, then already hotly engaged, we passed a church, a small frame building. I was riding in the flank of the command, opposite to Williams, as we came in view of the house. "That is the church I saw in my dream," said he. I made no reply, and never thought of the matter until evening. We had broken the enemy's lines and were in full pursuit, when we came to a dry ravine in the wood, and Williams said: "Just on the other side of this ravine I was shot in my dream, and I'll stick my hat under my shirt." Suiting the action to the word, he doubled up his hat as he ran along and crammed it into his bosom. Scarcely had he adjusted it when a minie ball knocked him out of line. Jumping up quickly he pulled out his hat, waved it over his head, shouting, "I'm all right." The ball raised a black spot about the size of a man's hand just over the heart and dropped into his shoe.

Uncle Sam's Women Clerks.

From the Kansas City Globe's Washington Letter.

Some of the old lady clerks are very fine looking, and some of them had noted careers in society before going into the departments. One had Jefferson for an ancestor, and another, perhaps the most beautiful of the white-haired ladies of the treasury, was the wife of an Ohio governor. These old lady clerks dress well, and among them are some of the most agreeable talkers in Washington. Their hearts are young though their hair is white, and they are almost as fascinating now as when the bloom was on their checks and they were the belles of their native states.

THE WESLEYAN.

COMMENCEMENT EXERCISES OF WESLEYAN FEMALE COLLEGE.

Dr. Haygood Resigns as Trustee—Bishop Duncan's Commencement Sermon—The Week Ahead.

MACON, Ga., June 16.—[Special.]—The annual meeting of the board of trustees of Wesleyan Female college, was held yesterday morning at nine o'clock and the board remained in session several hours, transacted various important matters of interest to the college.

The following are the trustees:

Rev. Weyman H. Potter, D. D., chairman, Macon, Ga.; Rev. John W. Burke, vice-chairman, Macon, Ga.; Henry L. Jewett, Macon, Ga.; Hon. Henry R. Harris, A. M., Greenville, Ga.; Professor William D. Williams A. M., Macon, Ga.; Bishop Joseph S. Key, D. D., Fort Worth, Texas; Rev. W. F. Cook, D. D., Augusta, Ga.; Hon. Hiram P. Bell, Cumming, Ga.; Rev. Thomas T. Christian, Guyton, Ga.; Rev. George G. N. MacDonell, Thomasville, Ga.; Colonel Edgar M. Butt, Buena Vista, Ga.; Dr. James W. Mercer, Georgetown, Ga.; A. O. MacDonell, Fernandina, Fla.; Rev. James Clark, D. D., LL. D., Macon, Ga.; Rev. O. Branch, D. D., Americus, Ga.; Rev. J. O. Thomas Pierce, Austell, Ga.; William R. Rogers, Macon, Ga.; Rev. F. Pasco, Jacksonville, Fla.; Nathaniel E. Harris, Macon, Ga.; W. R. Singleton, Macon, Ga.; S. B. Adams, Savannah, Ga.; Isaac Hardeman, Macon, Ga.; Hon. C. R. Pringle, Sandersville, Ga.; Rev. A. M. Wynn, Savannah, Ga.; Rev. J. W. Yarbrough, Oxford, Ga.; Hon. W. R. Hammond, Atlanta, Ga.; W. G. Solomon, Macon, Ga.; Theo. Turnbull, Lovejoy, Augusta, Ga.; Hon. C. B. Miccosukee, Fla.; Rev. J. W. Hinton, D. D., Macon, Ga.; Rev. A. A. Robinson, Tampa, Fla. N. E. Harris, secretary; Rev. W. C. Bass, D. D., treasurer.

DR. HAYGOOD RESIGNS.

Rev. Atticus G. Haygood, D. D., LL. D., resigned as a member of the board of trustees, owing to his removal from the state of Georgia. President Isaac S. Hopkins, of the state school of technology at Atlanta, was elected as Dr. Haygood's successor.

TRUSTEE ANDERSON.

Rev. W. D. Anderson, of Athens, was elected a trustee vice Dr. A. T. Mann deceased. Dr. Mann was the last surviving member of the original chartered board of trustees, being elected in 1842 when the name of the Georgia Female college was changed to the Wesleyan Female college. The other charter members, now all dead, were:

W. H. Ellison, James O. Andrew, Lovick Pierce, William J. Parks, Samuel Anthony, George F. Pierce, John W. Tally, Peyton P. Smith, John P. Duncan, James E. Evans, N. B. Powell, H. A. Haralson, W. H. Reynolds, T. G. Holt, Thomas Hardeman, James Dean, Peter Solomon, William Scott.

Trustee J. E. Harris was elected secretary vice W. D. Williams resigned. Dr. L. B. Clifton was chosen the official stenographer of the board.

President W. C. Rass, of the Wesleyan college, rendered his report, which was quite interesting and exhaustive.

The trustees regretted that the commencement at Athens had been changed so as to conflict with that of Wesleyan, as trustees of Wesleyan, and others connected with the college, are forced to be at Athens in official capacity. They think the boys should yield to the girls, and not interfere with their commencement, the time of which was fixed long years ago, in time honored days.

The Commencement Sermon.

Mulberry Street Methodist church was packed today to its utmost capacity with a congregation of home people and visitors to the city in attendance on the exercises of commencement Sunday of the Wesleyan Female college.

A few minutes before 11 o'clock this morning the faculty of the college, members of the board of trustees, Bishop Duncan and other clergymen, entered the church, followed by the thirty-two members of the senior class, who were attired in white dresses. The procession proceeded down the middle aisle and occupied seats in the pulpit and in front of the altar. The graduating class sat in line in front of the altar.

Those occupying seats in the pulpit were: Bishop W. W. Duncan, D. D., of South Carolina; Rev. Thomas T. Christian, of Guyton; Rev. George G. N. McDonell, of Thomasville; Rev. Thomas Pierce, of Austell; Rev. J. O. A. Clarke, D.D., LL.D., of Macon; Rev. Weyman H. Potter, D.D., of Macon, chairman of the board of trustees; Rev. W. C. Bass, D.D., of Macon; Rev. W. C. Lovett, of Macon.

The choir consisted of about twenty-five voices, composed of college girls and citizens. There were organ and cornet accompaniments.

The pulpit was beautifully and tastily decorated with palmettoes, bamboo, daisies and other flowers and vines. Palmettoes were appropriately used from the act that Bishop Duncan, the preacher on the occasion is a resident of South Carolina, the palmetto state.

The exercises opened with the singing by the choir of the anthem, "Send Out Thy Light," Bishop Duncan then read hymn No. 698, "Come, Father, Son and Holy Ghost," which the choir sang. Prayer was offered by Dr. Potter. President Bass made various announcements appertaining to the commencement exercises, and Dr. Kendall, pastor of the church, also made church announcements. Dr. Clark read the first lesson in scripture, followed by Bishop Duncan, who read the second lesson and beautifully explained and commented on the same. Rev. Mr. Pierce read hymn No. 410, commencing: "My God accept my heart this day," which was rendered by the choir.

Bishop Duncan now announced the text of his sermon: 8th chapter and 35th verse of St. Mark. He delivered a grand and eloquent discourse that charmed, entertained and instructed all. It was unanimously pronounced one of the ablest and most beautiful and most appropriate commencement sermons ever delivered in Macon. It glowed in beautiful tributes to womanhood, was full of wise instruction to the members of the graduating class who were about to take up their life work, and abounded with illustrations of the benefits, real happiness and contentment of women who seek and follow after intellectual and spiritual things, tempered with a moderate indulgence in life worldly pleasures, rather than to devote the whole life to the gratification of the senses in sensual enjoyment and the indulgence of the mind and passions in things entirely earthly and fleeting. The sermon undoubtedly sowed many valuable seed that will bring forth good fruit.

Following the sermon, prayer was offered by Rev. Mr. Christian. Then Rev. Mr. MacDonell read hymn No. 701, "Saviour, Like a Shepherd Lead Us," and the choir singing it. This was followed by the doxology, "Praise God From Whom All Blessings Flow." Bishop Duncan then pronounced the benediction.

ANNIVERSARY.

Tonight the exercises of the Anniversary College Missionary Society were held and were largely attended.

EXERCISES TOMORROW.

Tomorrow morning, commencing at nine o'clock, members of the junior class will read original essays, following which Rev. W. C. Lovett will award medals to second, sophomore and junior competitors in elocution and English composition.

Tomorrow night at 8 p. m., the first section of the senior class will read original essays.

The board of trustees will meet at three o'clock, p. m.

SUNDAY IN MACON.

Y. M. C. A Meeting—A Collection—Services at Different Churches.

MACON, Ga., June 16.—[Special.]—The day was beautiful, and the weather would have been extremely warm, but for very pleasant and continuous breezes. Despite the fact of commencement services at Mulberry street Methodist church, all the other churches were well attended.

The members of St. Paul's Episcopal church had been requested by Rector Powers to bring all the members of their household in order to see how large the congregation would be, and the church contained a great number.

At the children's service at the First Presbyterian church the scholars of the Sunday school subscribed about $170 for missions.

Rev. W. P. Lovejoy, of Augusta, preached at the First Baptist church in the morning and the Rev. H. E. Partridge, of Tallahassee, Fla., preached at the same church at night.

Rev. A. M. Wynn, of Savannah, preached a beautiful and entertaining sermon to-night at First Street Methodist church.

Very interesting services were held at the rooms of the Young Men's Christian association this afternoon at four o'clock. A special collection was taken for the Johnstown sufferers.

This afternoon hundreds of citizens patronized the dummy and street railroad cars, and the livery stables all did a rushing business.

Notes From Macon.

MACON, Ga., June 16.—[Special.]—This evening, Ab Joiner, a negro boy, ran against a rock near Payne's drug store, and broke his leg in two places.

Tonight a white man, while passing through the city bridge, was knocked in the head with a brick by an unknown assailant and seriously hurt.

To the Point.

MACON, Ga., June 16.—[Special.]—The Macon contingent that arrived from Perry last night to spend Sunday returned to Perry tonight by special train so as to be present at the opening of the Woolfolk trial in the morning.

Sunday has been orderly and quiet. Since 12 o'clock last night up to this writing only one arrest had been recorded on the docket at police headquarters. The offender is a negro charged with wife beating.

Chief Kenan made his regular weekly inspection of the police squads today. Lieutenant Yaegers squad served a perfect inspection, but Lieutenant Wood's squad fell behind Yaegar's by one point because Policeman Wallace appeared in ranks with a soiled collar. Officer Wallace insisted that he started from home only a short while before the inspection with the collar clean, but the chief insisted that it was not in that condition when he inspected it. The chief is strict, and makes a close and most critical inspection.

Mr. and Mrs. S. R. Jaques and Mrs. S. G. Chappin have returned from a pleasant visit to St. Simons.

Miss Laura Palmer, of Savannah, is attending commencement exercises, and is visiting at Judge Matt R. Freeman's.

The Floyd Rifles left tonight for St. Simons, to attend the encampment and participate in the different contests. They go about twenty-five strong. Their captain, J. L. Hardeman, can't accompany them, as he is one of the leading attorneys in the Woolfolk case. He will join the Rifles later at the encampment.

Bishop W. W. Duncan, of South Carolina, is a guest of President W. C. Bass during commencement.

Messrs. J. J. Wilder and George C. Calhoun have gone to Cumberland and St. Simons.

Miss Julia DeLoach, of Atlanta, is visiting

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ATLANTA, GA., JUNE 17, 1889.

An Anti-Hill Crusade.

The St. Louis Republic's crusade against Governor David Bennett Hill, of New York, has assumed a queer shape.

Editor Jones has gone so far as to send a circular letter to various editors in the south and southwest; and in Saturday's issue of his journal he prints their replies with a great flourish.

It is very funny. The Republic seeks the views of those who, above all others, would not only be bound to support Governor Hill if he were nominated, but who would undoubtedly urge his nomination if the great state of New York insisted on presenting him as her candidate.

As matters stand, and as they will continue to stand for some years to come, the south and the southwest have no real choice in the selection of a presidential candidate. They have to play a waiting game. They have to rely on the sagacity and foresight of the democratic leaders in the states that are called pivotal—in the states that hold the key to the situation, so to speak.

To our minds, the crusade of the Republic is ill-advised and foolish. Nothing is to be gained by it; certainly the cause of democracy will reap no benefits from it. It is not only premature, but demoralizing, and this without regard to the truth or falsity of the charges made against Governor Hill by the Republic.

As a matter of fact, the democratic problem is one of states and not of candidates. The question is, how can New York, New Jersey, Connecticut and Indiana be carried? The man that has the best chance of carrying these states will receive the democratic nomination. Just at present Mr. Cleveland seems to be the most available candidate, but it is a far cry to 1892, and circumstances may so adjust themselves as to make Governor Hill the most available candidate. Or the situation may be such as to leave both of these prominent democrats out of the race altogether.

But the opinions that the Republic has gathered are not worth the paper on which they are written, so far as they affect 1892. They will do very well for today, but they are not worth a shuck for tomorrow. The candidate that New York insists on will receive the nomination, and for the very simple reason that the electoral vote of New York is necessary to democratic success.

A Sensational Libel Suit.

The libel suit of the Rev. Frederick Howard against several prominent citizens of Jackson, Tennessee, bids fair to develop into a highly sensational case.

A general outline of the case has already been published in these columns. It is enough to say that the alleged libel charges Howard with various acts of immorality. His real name is said to be Howlett. It is said that he deserted from the war vessel Tigris, was a radical politician in South Carolina, lived with negroes, and ran away with a man's wife. Howard denies all these charges.

To settle the matter both sides have taken depositions in England, in Georgia, South Carolina, and other states. Howard is a Baptist preacher, an Englishman by birth, and he has many friends in this vicinity and in Tennessee who are unwilling to believe the stories about him.

Unfortunately for Howard, at the beginning of the trial last week, the depositions taken in England to support his side of the case were ruled out by the court upon the ground that they appeared to be fraudulent. The English depositions for the parties charged with libel make interesting reading. John Howlett, the supposed father of Howard, testifies that he has every reason to believe that Frederick Howard is his son. Howlett's second wife swears that the photograph of Howard is very much like her step son, Frederick Howlett. C. C. Randall testifies that about four years ago Mr. Howlett introduced a person to him as his son Frederick, a Baptist minister from America. The photograph of Howard, Randall says, resembles young Howlett. Other witnesses give similar testimony. Mr. Joseph South's deposition says:

> I knew him when a boy. Lived in Church lane, Edmonton, I should say since I could remember well. We lived next door to each other for ten years. We went to school together and played together. I was with his brother more than with him, but he was with us lots of times. It was impossible for us to get to the house where we lived from the grassfield where we played without going through the Howlett's garden. He was as often on our place as his own, I should think. No one could have a fuller knowledge of a boy except his brother. I saw him with his father four or five years ago in Edmonton, walking towards his father's home. I saw him at Walter's house one night by an appointment made by Mr. Walter. It must have been about six years ago, as near as I can remember. I was informed by Mr. Walter something about the case, and I was to identify this man—whether he was Howlett's son or Dr. Howard. I entered the room. I never saw two men more alike, but I should not give Fred Howlett credit for having pulled himself together in that manner. He went on to explain and asked me several questions. Did I think it was possible for Frederick Howlett to become a magistrate and a doctor of divinity? I said no, I did not think so; but I said stand up. I then said, "I cannot say that you are not Howlett." There were twenty or thirty persons present at the time. I left then. Mr. Walter called upon me, brought a note telling me to attend as a witness. I said to him that I would like to see the man here at my office. The reason that I asked that request was that in parting that night at Mr. Walter's house he seemed to shrink back from the light. He came to my office just after I had finished my breakfast. On seeing him, to my mind it was Frederick Howlett. I am not positive. I told him he was Howlett. He went away with the idea that I thought so. I did not tell him my evidence would do him no good. I got a better view of him in my office than I did at Walter's. It was light, and I felt certain that he was Howlett."

All this is pretty strong, and yet the witnesses do not swear positively. Even old Mr. Howlett instead of saying in straightout plain English that Howard is his son says that he has every reason to believe that he is. He qualified this by saying that he never saw a person who so closely resembled his son as the plaintiff.

The trial will last for weeks and will be a hot fight. Howard has admitted that he was guilty of certain youthful errors before his conversion, but he sticks to it that he is not Howlett, and that he did not commit some of the gross immoralities credited to him.

Perhaps the question of personal identity in this case will be as puzzling as the one in the Tichborne case and in the noted Bunkley case in Jones county, in this state, some half a century or more ago. In those cases the persons claiming to be Tichborne and Bunkley were recognized as the proper owners of those names by scores of witnesses, while on the other hand fully as many witnesses swore positively that they were imposters. Both claimants lost their suits, but to this day there are people who believe in them.

It may be so with the Rev. Mr. Howard or Howlett. His supposed parents and old playmates are not very positive, and the ruling out of his depositions leaves us in the dark as to the testimony of those who swore that he is not Howlett, but Howard.

The result will be watched with interest, especially in this part of Georgia where Mr. Howard resided for several years and made a fine reputation as a teacher and as a minister.

They Will Get Together.

The Philadelphia Press says that "the republicans of New Hampshire have done a wise thing for themselves and for the republican party in re-electing William E. Chandler to the United States senate."

The Press might have gone further than this and said that the republicans of New Hampshire did a wise thing for the democratic party in re-electing Chandler to the United States senate. There have been some inharmonious utterances in the democratic party of late, but when Mr. Chandler returns to the senate and takes the reins of leadership, democrats of all shades of opinion will quickly discover that there are some issues more important than free trade or protection.

Chandler's first work will be to push his bill which provides for federal control of the ballot boxes, and the democrats will have to meet this issue in a solid body.

As the New York Star hints, democrats who are anxious for the success of their party and its principles are quite content to see Mr. Chandler retain his place as leader of the republican party. Under such circumstances not only the south, but the democracy in all parts of the union, will be compelled to maintain a solid front.

Washington's Education.

An interesting controversy is going on in the columns of The Nation over the question, "Was Washington an Educated Man?"

It seems that Justice Landon in his "Constitutional History," made the statement that Washington was "not an educated man." A reviewer of the work takes exception to the statement, and says that it is not only untrue, but ridiculously so.

Replying to this, a contributor writing from Schenectady's Union college asserts that Justice Landon is right, according to Jefferson, Marshall, John Adams and Bancroft. He goes on to say:

Jefferson (Works, vol. vi., 287,) says: "His education was merely reading, writing, and common arithmetic, to which he added surveying at a later date. His time was employed in action chiefly, reading little, and that only in agriculture and English history." Chief Justice Marshall ("Life of Washington," page 1,) says his education "was confined to acquisitions strictly useful, not even extending to foreign languages." Bancroft ("History the United States," vol. vii, p. 394,) says: "He grew up without learning. Of arithmetic and geometry he acquired just knowledge enough to be able to practice measuring land, but his instruction at school taught him not so much as the orthography or rules of grammar of his own tongue." See also "Works of John Adams," vol. ix, p. 639.

Justice Landon in the work already referred to wrote:

"He (Washington) was a lucid writer, though not a debater, not an educated man, scarcely a general reader, not quick in perception; but in solidity of judgment, fairness of mind, dignity of character, and firmness of purpose, he was the ideal American. Take him all in all, alike what he was and was not, what he did and forebore to do, he is the greatest man in all our history."

All of these writers miss the main point. They have been misled by the word "education," confounding it with instruction and knowledge. A man may know only one language, and read very little, like John Bright, and yet be in a very high sense of the phrase an educated man. He may be without a literary education, and yet have educated mental faculties. It will not do to say that instruction is education, for a man may have a great deal of the one and very little of the other.

Coinciding with this view of the subject an educational writer has well said: "The best educated man is not he who knows most, but he who can do most. As Bacon puts it, men are apt to set too high a value upon their acquirements, and to underrate their faculties."

There is also another view. Washington's conversation, letters and speeches compared favorably with those of other men in public life in his day and time. If he did not know as much as some of his contemporaries, he showed that he could do more than any of them. He had exercised his faculties so as to lead them out, and make them effective, active, potential.

So it will be seen, after all, that Washington was in a very large sense of the term not only educated, but well educated.

THERE is great excitement in Boston. The Globe has discovered a grammatical error in the New York Sun.

THE administration is making the civil service reformers feel like they are living in a strange country.

THE re-election of William Chandler to the senate will reunite the democratic party in all its parts.

EDITORIAL COMMENT.

TODAY IS THE day for DeVoe's big cyclone over Washington city to materialize.

TOMORROW IS THE anniversary of the battle of Waterloo.

ALEXANDER SULLIVAN HAS one friend in Chicago who is worth having. He is Mr. Fernando Jones. This gentleman says that he is Sullivan's friend, and will not stop to inquire whether he is guilty or not. If he is guilty, Jones says that he will need friends more than if he is innocent, and so he will stand by him anyhow.

IN PHILADELPHIA LAST week a Chinaman enticed a sixteen-year-old white girl to his laundry, ruined her and afterwards married her. It is said that there is too much of this sort of thing going on in our large cities. The Chinese laundrymen are on a hunt for small white girls all the time, and the fact that they are willing to marry their victims does not palliate their crime. The marriage of an American girl to a Chinaman is a mere mockery. It means a life of shame.

THE ORGANIZATION of a company in Chicago to take contracts for the execution of criminals who have been condemned to death, does not reflect credit upon public morals. It shows that human life is becoming cheap, and that men are not squeamish about shedding blood when money is to be made, and that they are willing for a consideration to slay their fellow-creatures, when they can do it profitably and safely. Perhaps the respectable gentlemen composing this company would not be willing at present, for the sake of gain to kill a man who had not been condemned by the law, but they are on the road to just that sort of murder. The execution of our criminals is a very solemn thing, and should be left to the proper legal authorities. The idea of peddling out the office of hangman to a crowd of bidders is not to be thought of.

MR. W. A. PLATT, of the New York Mail and Express, has written some very valuable and entertaining matter about north Georgia and north Alabama since he returned from his southern tour.

MORAL NEW YORK! The little bucket-shops must go, but the big places, where millions are staked, will not be touched. This is on the principle that while it is a sin to steal a pin, it is a very different thing to steal a million dollars.

THERE ARE SIGNS OF A revival of spiritualism. The New York Mercury says: "Three well-known clergymen have lately startled the public of Great Britain and the United States by a review of the claims of the spiritualists. These are Heber Newton, Sidney Dean, and Minot J. Savage. The latter gentlemen is a Unitarian minister, and his last review before a Boston audience is one of several. "In the presence of a personal friend, only two being in the room, I have had communication made to me," said Mr. Savage, "of certain things occurring at that very instant in another state. Where did they come from? How? I do not know. I simply say that science, according to its present development, has nothing whatever to say to facts like these, it has no place for them, and must widen its theories before it can account for them."

A CHICAGO WOMAN has appealed to the courts to protect her against a money shark who is charging her forty-five per cent interest on a loan secured by a chattel mortgage. In Cincinnati poor women have been known to pay 120 per cent without complaining.

THE NEW YORK STAR SAYS: "Four years ago William H. Campbell, a good old-fashioned democrat of Saxton's River, Vt., was appointed postmaster. His wife, who has always been a republican, has constantly assisted her husband during these four years, and so well has the office been conducted that when he resigned democrats and republicans united in asking the government to make her her husband's successor. She has just received her commission from the postmaster-general, and her husband is now her assistant.

WILLIAM S. WALSH, the able ex-editor of Lippincott's Magazine, who has made himself so widely known by his editorial audacity and knowledge of what people really want to read, was born in Paris during his father's consulship there, spent his childhood in Italy, and received his education in America. He studied for the bar, but four years ago accepted the editorship of the Philadelphia magazine. In addition to his regular work he wrote a delightful essay on Faust, which the Lippincott firm brought out with great beauty of text and illustration. He also wrote a series of essays for the Atlantic which have been collected in book form. He is the founder and the publisher of American Notes and Queries, the literary sponsor of Barbara Pomfret, the Columbus of the Quick or the Dead. Mr. Walsh is now attached to that journalistic volcano—The New York Herald. If he sticks, he will undoubtedly color the Sunday edition with his brilliance and originality.

THE FOLLOWING paragraph in a Chicago paper is too horrible to be true:

"The survivors of the Johnstown flood are throwing away their Bibles and openly disclaiming any belief in a divine providence. Men and women who saw their loved ones swept away and drowned have in their desperation turned their backs on religion. The great calamity has made more atheists than a century of Ingersollism could have done."

A "SUBSCRIPTION BAR" has been opened in Berlin. The payment of $150 a year entitles a subscriber to all the liquor he wishes to drink without further expense. It is a brand new scheme, but no saloon keeper has been enterprising enough to try it in this country.

SOME TIME AGO THE list published in these columns of the members of the state university class of 1869 contained the name of R. W. Bowen, a deceased member. A correspondent writes to correct what was probably a typographical mistake. The name should have been R. W. Barrow. Mr. Barrow will be recollected as a promising young lawyer, whose useful career was ended by an early death.

PEOPLE HERE AND THERE.

FOWLER.—Mr. Cola C. Fowler saw mammoths in Alaska, gigantic beasts twenty feet high and thirty feet in length.

SHERIDAN.—The illness of Mrs. General Sheridan causes her friends much anxiety.

BLAINE.—Secretary Blaine wears a standing collar.

HOWARD.—A colored man named Howard has started the Negro-American Monthly Magazine.

SALA.—George Augustus Sala has declined an offer of a knighthood.

PURCELL.—Captain James Purcell, a conductor on the Georgia railroad, has been running on that line thirty-nine years.

DODS.—The Rev. Dr. Dods, the famous liberal clergyman of the Free Church of Scotland, has just been elected to a professorship in New college, in spite of the fact that he disbelieves in the inspiration of the whole of the Bible. The older clergy worked hard to defeat him, but he had the enthusiastic support of nearly all the younger clergymen. New college is a denominational institute.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

The Size of Heaven.

EDITORS CONSTITUTION: Does any book or commentary on the Bible give the size of heaven? W. P. P.

The twenty-first chapter of Revelations gives the measurement. The most interesting calculation on the subject is that of Captain J. B. Snarkey, a measurer of vessels in the Boston custom house. He takes the statement in Revelations xxi and figures it out thus: "And he measured the city with the reed, 12,000 furlongs. The length and the breadth and the height are equal." Twelve thousand furlongs—7,920,000 feet cubed—497,793,088,000,000,000,000 feet. Reserving one-half of this space for the throne and court of heaven, and one-half of the remainder for streets, we have 124,198,272,000,000,000,000 feet cubic. Divide this by 4,096 cubic feet in a room sixteen feet square and there will be 30,321,843,750,000,000 rooms. We will now suppose the world always did and always will contain 900,000,000 inhabitants and that a generation lasts 31½ years, making in all 2,970,000,000 every century, and that the world will stand 1,000,000 years, or 10,000 centuries, 29,700,000,000,000 inhabitants. Now, suppose there were 100 worlds like this, equal in number of inhabitants and duration of years, a total of 2,970,000,000,000,000,000 persons, there would be more than 100 rooms 16 feet square for each and every person.

Polygamy in New York.

EDITORS CONSTITUTION: Is it true that polygamy is permissible in New York? QUERIST.

New York permits polygamy and polyandry in certain cases. Desertion for five years without knowledge that the deserter is living, permits the one deserted to marry again; and the second marriage is valid though the deserter returns. The second marriage may be declared void, but only from the date of the decree, by a court of competent jurisdiction upon proper petition. But if no petition is made, and all parties are satisfied, one husband may live in lawful wedlock with two or more wives, or one wife with two or more husbands. The children will inherit and both wives will be entitled to dower.

Depew as a Speaker.

From the New York World.

Mr. Depew has had some interesting experiences in his years of oratory. Once he left the manuscript of his speech, to be delivered at a charitable entertainment, in a train and had to prepare another in his mind while riding in a carriage to the hall. For years he has been the orator at the St. Patrick's day dinner given annually at Delmonico's. On one occasion he was in Washington St. Patrick's Day and started for New York in the afternoon. He mapped out his speech on the train and was satisfied with the plan when he reached New York. It was then ten o'clock and there was no time to be lost. He put on his dress suit in his carriage while rumbling over the cobblestones at a break-neck pace and was pretty well shaken up when he finally stepped into the supper room. The dinner was over and the speeches had begun. General U. S. Grant had just arisen when Depew entered and was, as usual, rather embarrassed. Grant's opening sentence was:

"If Chauncey Depew stood in my shoes, with his facility for making a speech, and I stood in his I would be a happier man than I am now.'

Depew heard this as he moved along to get a seat.

"I saw an opportunity," he said, "and I determined to improve it. I discarded the speech I had been working at for six hours, and at once began to build a new one on the inspiration of the moment. Two or three speakers followed Grant, so that I had some little time to get my ideas into shape. I determined on this subject: 'Who could stand in Grant's shoes?' I rang the changes on Grant's achievements and wound up each topic with the sentence, 'Who could stand in Grant's shoes?' In five minutes everybody was on top of the table yelling like a maniac.

"There had been a coolness between Grant and myself for some time previous, but that speech changed things. He came to me that night and wrung my hand and swore that that was the finest speech I had ever made. That wasn't my judgment of it, but it made our relations cordial up to the time of his death."

Writers and Magazines.

From the Chicago Herald.

It is absolutely true that James Whitcomb Riley gained world wide fame before any magazine would print a line of his verse. The Herald is willing to hazard the statement that no magazine contributor since the early days of the Atlantic Monthly, has rivaled Riley in ability. The most successful novel of late years has been "Mr. Barnes of New York," and the magazine editors and their ancillary book publishers would have none of it. Doubtless it has sold to an extent equaling all the copies of all the novels lately issued by any magazine publisher.

Again, the author of genuine ability, with the daily press at his command, does not consult either his fame or his peace of mind by accepting the conditions of a magazine. Without doubt the yoke put on a writer of genius by his magazine patrons utterly warps the invention. It cannot be denied that the magazines have been the custodians of literature. Until the development of the great newspapers, the magazines were the head and front of American letters. But with twenty-five years of that directorate, American literature came near to its death. Such writers as alone possess fire are rebels against the magazines. The galaxy of authors who have visible authority to write—whether poets, philosophers, or romancers—are largely free of all obligation to magazine editors. Those persons have played a sorry role. They have "increased the circulation." There has never been since Poe, an editor of a magazine who had the force or made the impression which we attribute to Horace Greeley, Charles A. Dana, William Cullen Bryan, Henry Watterson, George William Curtis, or Murat Halstead—all newspaper writers.

She, Too, Lived in the White House.

From the Washington Press.

I saw a lady sitting in the parlor of the Ebbitt house Saturday morning that in her day was very much written about by the press all over the country.

Her 64 years sit lightly upon her. She is tall for a woman, and her figure is still excellent; in her youth it must have been admirable. Her hair, originally brown, even now has few silvery threads in it, and the fact that she is reading a paper without the aid of glasses indicates that the sight of her gentle blue eyes is still unimpaired. This lady was dressed all in black, a white lace collar fastened with a brooch containing a likeness of her late husband being the only relief to the sombre color. There was no jewelry to be seen about her, except her wedding ring and its guard, which contained a single diamond.

It was Mrs. President John Tyler, the first bride of the white house. When Mrs. Tyler, then Miss Gardner, of New York, married Mr. Tyler, in 1843, she was but a few months over 18 years of age. Notwithstanding her youth, she made a most gracious mistress of the executive mansion, and proved herself fully equal to the exigencies of her high social position. Mr. Tyler died in Richmond in 1862, while a member of the confederate congress. Since then she has divided her time between Richmond and her plantation on the James river. Besides Mrs. Tyler there are six former mistresses of the white house living, namely, Mrs. Polk, Mrs. Johnson (Harriet Lane), Mrs. Grant, Mrs. Hayes, Mrs. Garfield and Mrs. Cleveland.

Out of the Bath-Tub Into the Flood.

From a Johnstown Letter.

"I escaped, but left my clothes. I wasn't very presentable, but my wife thought I could explain afterward. I had gone home and was taking a bath. I was in the tub when she called me that the flood was coming, and so frightened was she that I jumped out, realized the situation in a moment, and with only the bath towel for a covering, I started for the hills with her. We escaped, but my clothes went with the house and all I possessed down the river. It was something awkward, but I guess my wife was right. I can apologize, or let her do it for me. They'll believe her, perhaps, even if they wouldn't believe me.

A Strange Case of Aphasia.

From the Utica Herald.

Aphasia in a most extraordinary form is at present under treatment by Dr. Charcot. A Frenchman, aged sixty, learned English through living seven years in North America, and then Spanish through his marriage with a Spanish woman. He lost the command of these languages in the inverse order. First he was unable to speak Spanish, then English went from him, and lastly his native tongue, French. The affliction was ascribed to the softening of the left lobe of the brain, and, by a methodical practice in conversation, he regained his normal ability, recovering the languages in the order of French, English and Spanish.

Literary Cultivation.

From Time.

"Oh, Mrs. Watts, you should join our literary society." "Should I?" "Yes, indeed. We study and learn so much. Last week we took up Carlyle's quarrels with his wife." "It must have been interesting." "Very. Next meeting we shall investigate the private life of Goethe and his love affairs." "How instructive!" "Yes; and we have found out everything about Poe's dissipation and disreputable conduct, and purpose soon to investigate the immoral actions of Voltaire." "Indeed!" "Oh, there's nothing like a literary society to increase one's culture. You ought to join."

An Eastern Opinion.

From the Springfield, Mass., Republican.

An effort is being made to have E. L. Harper, the Fidelity bank wrecker, pardoned from prison at Columbus, Ohio, by President Harrison. If he were a common thief not a word would be raised for him; but, being one so false to a trust as to gamble on a huge scale with the money of others committed to his keeping, he stands some chance of escaping Society is in no mood now for further exhibitions of leniency toward rich rascals.

A Bug Under Her Skin.

From the Philadelphia Record.

Mrs. Lavena Baker, of Plymouth township, Montgomery county, has for many weeks been suffering intense pain in her neck and shoulder. A few days ago a large black spot appeared. An incision was made by a doctor, who took from the woman's flesh a large bug resembling the potato bug somewhat. She is now suffering from erysipelas, the result of the bug's presence in her skin.

The Author of "Uncle Remus."

From the Baltimore Sun.

Harris, the author of the "Uncle Remus" series, is generally acknowledged to be the most talented and original author that the south ever had. Simple, apparently, as are his sketches, the originality in their construction, the rare artistic touch with which they are moulded are something unique in American literature.

A Good Matrimonial Rule.

From the Scranton Truth.

There is one matrimonial rule which can be depended on as of universal application. A husband will never find any difficulty in footing his wife's bills, provided the wife is so put together that she is not ashamed to foot her husband's stockings.

Southern Progress.

From the Baltimore Manufacturers' Record.

Among the other important enterprises reported in this issue of the Manufacturers' Record, there are the enlargements to locomotive works at Richmond, Va., at a cost of $750,000; a $600,000 New England company to build a town in Georgia; a $1,000,000 machine company in Louisville; $100,000 mining company and $100,000 lumber company in Kentucky; a $100,000 lumber company in North Carolina; $100,000 fibre manufacturing company in Texas; the sale of 8,000 acres of coal land in West Virginia for $70,000 cash for early development; the commencement of a barbed wire fence factory in Louisiana, the first in the south, etc. These are but a few of the leading enterprises for one week, but they illustrate the great work which is going on throughout the south. Instead of a slacking up in this forward movement with the approach of summer heat, there seems to be an even increased activity. Solidly and with quick step the whole south moves steadily on towards a period of greater prosperity than has ever been known in this country.

THE WEIGHT OF GUILT.

A Young Man Tells How He Led Another to a Murderer's Fate.

From the Indianapolis News.

Did you ever study the face of a man who feels that he has innocent blood on his hands? If you had attended the last meeting of the league of ex-drinkers who are trying to live up to the Murphy pledge such a man would have attracted your attention.

"I never lie down at night," he said, "without offering up a prayer for the soul of a young man that I led astray. Sometimes I can't sleep and I feel the weight of many sins. But I believe I am honest now. The Lord knows I have been chastised enough; I have been a fugitive, a thief, a convict, a penitent sinner. When I came out of prison in a neighboring state a few weeks ago I resolved to begin my career anew. I am working now at anything I can find to do, and if my resolution is worth anything I shall be an industrious, sober, honest man."

"But the boy you led astray—tell something of that."

"You will know him when I mention his name. He has gone down into a murderer's grave. He and I were inmates of the Plainfield reform school together—would that we had tried to be contented in that pleasant place! He was younger than I, and ready to do anything I proposed. That was nine or ten years ago. One evening when the boys were playing ball I laid a plot to escape. I told him my plans, and the young boy readily joined in them. We were to knock a fall into the field and run after it. Instead of returning we were to go straight ahead, over the fences and out into the world. We did so. The officers recaptured all but myself and the boy whom I had taken under my particular charge. The boy would have been captured if I had not interfered. Only one officer reached us, and two of us were able to foil him.

"The boy whom I had led away from the school had been a clean, sprightly fellow, not bad, but full of life. The bad start I gave him led to worse things. He took to drinking, then to stealing, and finally he murdered a man."

"And what became of him?"

"Not long ago he was hanged at Jeffersonville. It was Macy Warner. His name is a synonym throughout the state for all that is criminal and murderous! To me he was comparatively innocent, for I see that I am the guilty one."

Bucket Shops, Big and Little.

From the Springfield, Mass., Republican.

Now the only essential difference between speculation on the New York stock exchange and speculation in some rickety nine-by-ten bucket-shop in a country town is just this: In the former case there is mixed up with the betting upon market fluctuations some actual buying and selling and transfer of securities, while in the latter case there is very little, if any, genuine trade transacted. If anybody supposes that buying or selling for investment is the chief business transacted on the New York stock exchange he is vastly in error. The bulk of the transactions are purely speculative. But "legitimate speculation" and bucket shop speculation are two different things, reason the supporters of this bill and the big speculators of the exchanges. How different? In one case the man of some means or credit buys or orders his broker to buy, say one hundred shares of railroad stock, when the price stands at 100. He deposits 10 per cent of the $10,000 alleged to be at stake with the broker as a protection against a loss from fluctuations in values. Then he waits for results. He expects a rise. If the stock goes to 101 he sells and wins $100; if to 99 he loses $100, plus in either case commissions and interest on what the stock has cost. He is simply betting on fluctuations—"speculating upon margins" is the more euphemistic term. He does not want the stock; he does not pay for it, and he does not contemplate either seeing it or paying for it. That is what is called "legitimate speculation." Now, the man who speculates in bucket shops is on the contrary usually a man of comparatively small means and credit, but not always: still this is the chief distinguishing difference. He also buys and sells "on margins." He believes such a stock quoted at 100 is going up and "buys" ten shares or orders his broker—the bucket shop proprietor—to buy. If it touches 101 he wins $10 if he chooses to sell; if 99 he loses $10, and in either case he likewise pays commission and interest. He also neither contemplates actual delivery nor expects it. But, were it otherwise, the bucket shop would deliver as promptly as the stock exchange broker. What is the essential difference between this transaction and the other. If the Rhodes bill applies to one, why not to the other—if to the little bucket shop, why not to the big stock exchange—if to one set of small gamblers, why not to another set of big gamblers?

Emblematic Flowers.

Apropos of the discussion of a national emblem, the following table will be of interest:

STATES.	EMBLEMS.
Athens	Violet
Canada	Sugar maple
Egypt	Lotus
England	Roses
France	Fleur de Lis
Germany	Cornflower
Ireland	Shamrock
Italy	Lilies
Prussia	Linden
Saxony	Mignonette
Scotland	Thistle
Spain	Pomegranate
Wales	Leek
PARTIES.	EMBLEMS.
Beaconsfield's followers	Primrose
Bonapartists	Violets
Ghibellines	White lily
Guelphs	Red lily
Prince of Orange	Orange

Mr. Bibb Did Not Finish.

From the Terre Haute Express.

Mr. Bibb. "No, I'm not going to let Laura take a position in Wickwire's office. It is not the proper place for her, and you know it."

Mrs. Bibb. "But, John, he's old enough to be her father."

Mr. Bibb. "Yes; and so am I old enough to be her father, and I know I—."

Mrs. Bibb. "Well, Mr. Bibb, I'm waiting. Why don't you finish?"

He Stuck to His Post.

From the Philadelphia Press.

When the flood poured into Milton, Pa., a week ago last night, a Western Union operator, John Wolfinger, telegraphed Superintendent Gill: "The water is coming in the office; what shall I do?" "Get a gum coat and a pair of rubber boots and stay there," was the quick reply. Wolfinger obeyed orders and remained at his post till the flood subsided.

President Harrison on Himself.

From the Philadelphia Times.

President Harrison recently remarked to a friend: "You see, I'm an old-fashioned man. Of late years I have grown conservative and cautious. If I had been elected president ten years ago I might have satisfied the politicians better, but would I not have made more mistakes? I think so."

A New Trust.

From the Chicago Herald.

A trio of Chicagoans have organized a stock company for the purpose of "executing people who are sentenced to death." A suspension of their business can only result from a lack of suspension. It is a sort of a "dull thud" trust.

Misplaced Sympathy.

From the Boston Transcript, June 8.

The papers continue to speak of the "blushing brides." Blushing fiddlesticks! The brides are all right. It is the fidgetty bridegroom to whom public sympathy should go out.

A Noble Son.

From the Boston Journal.

A Salem, Dak., newspaper prints the following unique advertisement: "If John Jones, who twenty years ago deserted his poor wife and babe, will return, said babe will lick the stuffin' out of him."

A Crank Wants to Leave.

From the New York Sun.

A Philadelphia man has offered to be killed by an electric machine in Auburn prison for $5,000. This teaches us what risks people are willing to take for the sake of getting away from Philadelphia.

THE GIRL IN BLACK.

Two weeks ago as a bright afternoon was drawing to a peaceful close an aged beggar lay upon the stone plaza fronting the custom house asking alms of the passersby.

He was a helpless cripple—and as he held his palsied hand tremblingly forth, the spectre of a smile stole upon his wrinkled cheek—only to give place to a look of keen sorrow, which fell athwart his face as a shadow, when, unmindful of him, the people hurried on.

Richly dressed ladies pulled aside their silks fearful that they might barely touch his ragged raiment and passed quickly on. Gay school girls with rosy cheeks glanced laughingly at him and went their way. Men in fashionable dress passed proudly by—the music of well turned boots as they struck the pavement mingling strangely with the plaintive voice difficultly asking a paltry gift.

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A light step bounded upon the crossing, and a girlish form, clad in complete black, was at his side. One arm was thrown tenderly around the old beggar's shrivelled neck, while the other gently assisted his feeble limbs to rise. A small white hand placed a bright silver dollar in his withered palm, and a low, sweet voice said:

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What Next?

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The single product of vegetation which is more valuable than any other has long been conceded to be the cotton plant. "Cotton is king" was the saying of our ancestors a half century ago, and the world agreed with them in their vaunt. But the capacity of cotton for human uses was then not fully estimated. We had not heard of the cottonseed oil which was to be obtained from it. And now our excellent brother of THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION comes forward with the information that the hulls of the cottonseed of the cotton states will produce more beef, butter, milk and cheese more wool and mutton, than all the clover and blue grass of Tennessee, Kentucky and Ohio." And this of a part of the plant that until a year ago was used for fuel or cast aside as worthless! Verily the southern states of the Union have in this great staple a wealth in comparison with which the gold mines of the world are insignificant.

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THE BASEBALL OUTLOOK:

CHATTANOOGA, MOBILE, ATLANTA AND AUGUSTA

For a Four Club League—Charleston is Sick of Baseball and Her Club May Go to Augusta—Manager Powell in Atlanta Prospecting for the Transfer of His Club.

The baseball outlook is still hazy and indefinite, but twenty-four hours more will decide the fate of the Southern league.

There are two big uncertainties.

The biggest uncertainty is Charleston. For three or four days past the Charleston management have averaged two meetings a day—disband in the forenoon and reconsider in the afternoon. Passaleaque, who practically owns that club, cares too much for his money to play ball any longer. The two meetings don't mean that the life of the club is in uncertainty. It means that baseball is dead in Charleston, and that the management there are praying for their opportunity to dispose of the club.

The final disbanding of the Charleston club would break up the league. There are only four clubs, including Charleston, and a three-club league has no protection—three clubs can't make a league.

But Augusta may take the Charleston club. Negotiations to this effect are pending now. Augusta is hungry for baseball, and could support a good club. Manager Aydelotte, of the Charleston club, is working from the other end towards the consummation of the deal. There is a reasonable probability, that the transfer will be made.

If it is made, the league starts out on its new legs in good shape, provided—

The other uncertainty is adjusted.

Atlanta.

Manager Ab Powell, of the New Orleans club is in Atlanta now. He will hold a conference this morning with the street railway people. It is believed that the old grounds can and will be fixed up at once, but even if this ain't done Atlanta can be depended on to make a decent makeshift if it is once settled that there are three other good, steady clubs in the league, and that a club here is needed to save the league.

If anything is certain in baseball it is certain that the New Orleans club can draw well here—as the home team—and that the transfer would stir up a lasting interest.

If Manager Powell comes to Atlanta he will bring Petty and Huston, the two finest pitchers in the league; Spies and Schachern, two good all-around, reliable catchers; McQuirk, first base; Dowle, third base; Holland shortstop; Fabian, left field; and Polhemus, center field. One of the battery takes right field, and Manager Powell himself is second base, with the best average in the league.

That's the pennant club—the Atlanta club—if the league holds out.

But the big uncertainty is Charleston.

If Augusta takes the club the league will live out the season, and leave good hope for a league next year.

Fifteen to Eleven.

MOBILE, Ala., June 16.—[Special.]—Mobile and Chattanooga met today for the fourth time, and after some of the liveliest ball playing seen on the home grounds for many a day the home boys pulled out a victory in the eleventh inning. Billy Smith pitched for the home nine, and although hit hard, the hits were scattered until the ninth inning, when the visitors pounded out seven runs and tied the score. Both sides blanked in the tenth, but in the eleventh Mobile knocked out four runs and won the game. Smith, Boone and Dailey put the ball to the center field fence for home runs. Smith pelting from a collection $36, Boone $32 and Dailey $15.

SCORE.

MOBILE.	R	B	PO	A	E	CHATTANOOGA.	R	B	PO	A	E
Touhey, c....	1	1	4	4	2	Miller, ss....	1	4	2	4	2
McBride, 3b.	1	5	3	3	0	Colgan, rf....	0	0	3	0	0
Boone, cf....	2	4	5	0	2	Mills, 2b....	1	3	3	6	1
Cavanagh, 1b.	1	0	4	0	0	Hotaling, cf..	1	3	1	0	0
Daily, lb....	3	5	7	0	0	Murray, 3b...	1	2	3	3	3
King, ss....	2	1	1	3	2	Ford, lf....	1	2	1	0	1
Smith, p....	3	8	0	1	2	Speer, c....	2	1	4	1	0
Grollek, rf..	1	0	2	0	0	Nusz, 1b....	2	3	19	0	0
Callahan, 2b.	1	3	7	1	4	Carroll, p....	3	1	0	4	1
Total....	15	27	33	12	12	Total....	11	19	36	18	8

Score by innings:

Mobile.....	4	0	3	0	0	1	0	0	3	0	4—15
Chattanooga.....	1	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	7	0	0—11

SUMMARY.

Earned runs—Mobile 5, Chattanooga 4. Two base hits—Miller, Murray and Smith. Three base hits—Nusz and McBride. Home runs—Boone, Smith and Dailey. First base on balls—Chattanooga 2, Mobile 3. First base on errors—Chattanooga 7, Mobile 6. Struck out—By Carroll 5, by Smith 2. Left on bases—Mobile 6, Chattanooga 12. Stolen bases—Daily 2, Hotaling 1, Murray 1, Spear 1. Hit by pitcher—Cavanagh, 2, Murray 2. Double plays—Miller, Mills and Nusz; Murray, Mills and Nusz. Passed ball—Spear 2. Wild pitches—Smith 1. Time of game 2 hour and 25 minute. Umpire—Tim Hurst.

AT BROOKLYN.

Brooklyn.....	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	—3
Cincinnati.....	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	3	—4

Base hits—Brooklyn 4; Cincinnati 4. Batteries—Lovett and Reynolds; Duryea and Keenan.

Athletics.....	0	3	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	—5
St. Louis.....	1	0	0	5	0	1	0	0	x	—10

Base hits—Athletics 7; St. Louis 7. Batteries—Weyhing and Cross, King and Boyle.

Diamond Dust.

Polhemus is the best batter in the Southern league.

Manager Powell has played second base ten games with two errors—the highest record in the league.

The old Atlanta team shows up pretty well on the black list—Quinn, Howe, Cary, Kinsley, Shea, Plender, Daus and Hoeneman. That takes them all in except Craig and Mota.

Manager Powell has an offer, conditional upon the collapse of the Southern league, to take his entire club to——and play out the season. Nearly, if not quite, all the men prefer this to a disbandment and separation.

Petty and Huston, the New Orleans pitchers, have lost only two games each this season. The fifth game lost by the club was with Powell in the box. The five games were to Chattanooga, Charleston and Birmingham, one each, and two to Atlanta.

If Atlanta don't get the New Orleans club, Moquin', first base, will go to Louisville. Dowle, third base, and Holland, short stop, have good offers from Baltimore. Polhemus, center field, has offers from Buffalo, Des Moines, Hamilton and Indianapolis. Fabian would go to the Texas league. Manager Powell has half a dozen or more offers.

Georgia Patents.

The following is a complete list of patents granted to Georgia patentees in the issue of the week just passed, and is specially reported for THE CONSTITUTION by Albert A. Wood & Son, solicitors of American and foreign patents, of this city: George J. Davis, Statesborough, machine for sawing shingles; Phillibert F. Perrin, Columbus, trade mark "liniments and blood purifiers." This issue comprises 475 patents, 29 of which are to residents of foreign countries. They are distributed as follows: Austria-Hungary, 1; Belgium, 1; Canada, 2; England, 15; France, 4; Germany, 5; New Zealand, 1.

From Mr. J. B. Osborn.

Mr. Campbell received the following:

MACON, Ga., June 13—Dear Will: If the list is still open please add the inclosed to same for the relief of Mr. J. J. Mehaffy, and oblige,

J. B. OSBORN.

Lawyers in Search of Salaries.

From the Galveston News.

There are about twenty applicants for the office of reporter for the TEXAS supreme court. Among them are gentlemen of great legal and political ability, and the court will have no trouble in selecting a competent man for the place. It does not pay any great salary, but then every great lawyer and every aspiring politician does not necessarily possess a large practice and receive large fees. It looks in these times as though the only soft snap a lawyer can get is either an attorneyship for a railroad or an office.

The Wanderer's Reason.

From the Detroit Free Press.

First tramp—"Goin' in that house over there, pard?"

Second tramp—"I tried that house last week. I ain't goin' there any more."

First tramp—"'Fraid on account o' the dog?"

Second tramp—"Me pants are."

First tramp—"Pants are what?"

Second tramp—"Frayed on account o' the dog."

MART M'CALL.

THE DARING DESPERADO OF TATNALL COUNTY.

The Crimes Committed from His Fastness in the Swamp—A Narrow Escape—Prowling Down the Ogeechee.

From the Valdosta, Ga., Times.

In the yeer 1861 there was a negro boy called Mart McCall, raised in Appling or Tatnall county, Ga. His young master, Joseph T. McCall, and his mistress both had recently died, leaving one child. David Summerall became guardian of the person and property of the child and hired Mart out for yearly wages.

Mart was then 18 years of age, a keen, shrewd boy, he had by dint of perseverance and industry obtained as good an education as many of the white boys in the country.

While working the River road in the spring of 1861, Mart got into a difficulty with some negroes owned by a Mr. Mimms, who was overseer on the road. Mart being rather headstrong Mimms took him and put some kind of a shackle on him of his own invention, and which had never before failed to hold his victim. But next morning Mart was out and gone.

Soon after, he was taken and bound again, but again succeeded in escaping, and then began to display his malignant, thievish disposition. He skulked around the neighborhood for sometime and pilpered for a living. Finally it became unsafe for him to remain longer in his old range and he came down on the river, some 15 miles, where I lived.

One evening while returning with a young man from work at a swamp field, he discovered Mart behind my horse lot and came and told me. I jumped on my horse that was saddled at the gate and we chased him about a quarter of a mile to T. W. Dent's house. The dog ran into the yard and there lost his track. We went back home and while eating supper in the kitchen, some 20 feet from the dwelling house, Mart slipped back and went into a bed room and stole my best pants, that cost $5 and other wearing clothes and as many bed clothes as he wanted, and the ramrod out of my gun, and then went back to Dent's and stole a hand axe, a rafting auger and a lot of boards that were piled up near the swamp. On the same night he went to uncle Joe Wilson's two miles below and stole a wagon cover and a cowhide. He had previously stolen two guns and some ammunition. A month or so afterward Mart's depredations could frequently be heard of on both sides of the river near his quarters, and it was rightly conjectured that he had built him a den down there some where and a diligent search was made, a boat was found hidden in an out-of-the-way place behind what was called Old Ladies Island. The island covered several hundred acres of land and was covered with a very dense cane break and was cut off from the outside by a deep swift running channel. The party being satisfied Mart was in that cane break from finding his boat, went to searching it out diligently. Finally a Mr. Beasley came on his hut. It was in a thick part of the cane break, just high enough for him to crawl in and lie down and to hold his plunder and some cooking utensils. He had port holes in it to watch and shoot through and as soon as Beasley got near enough Mart tried on him and one shot grazed his side. Beasley returned the fire and Mart vamoosed the ranch in double quick time. It was rumored that one of Beasley's shot struck him also but he escaped. They got his plunder and boat but found where he crossed the river on a floating log.

Some time after Mart was heard of on the Ogeechee river, some 75 miles away. A party went and found him at work with a relative of his late master. They took him and started back with him, but he escaped the first night. As soon as they found he was gone they got some good dogs near by and run him till day next morning, whenthey found a tired horse at a man's lot and a fresh one taken out and Mart gone on. They and their horses being exhausted they gave up the chase. Mart went on into Tatnall county near his old haunts and the next night, while Mac Overstreet and family were at supper in one end of a double, penned house, he slipped into the other end and stole a gun and his pocketbook, with his land papers and a good many notes and accounts, but very little if any money. He then went down into Bryan county near the mouth of the Ogeechee on horseback, to try to escape to the yankees, but failed. A party followed him and on their return on a very rainy day near Taylor's creek, in Liberty county, they saw smoke in the woods some distance from the road and rode out to it, and there was Mart down drying himself and examining the papers stolen from Overstreet, his horse hitched close by. The party was too near for him to remount. He tried to fire at them but his gun being an old flint and steel make was wet and failed to fire. He then broke to run but was soon captured. They carried him to Riedsville and put him in jail. Information was soon received from the parties wanting him and three men, Beasley, Moody and Dubberly went and got him and started back to Appling county with him. They had a rope and a chain fastened to him. The rope was tied to Moody's horse's neck and he was holding on to the chain. About dark, when they were crossing a creek near Moody's, Mart made another effort to escape. By some means he had got the rope loose and sprang into the water about waist deep and jerked the chain from Moody's hand. Beasley pitched in after him and Moody and Dubberly dashed out on each side to watch for him. After a little time all was still in the creek. Beasley had lost sight of Mart. At last they heard a scuffle. Beasley saw the top of Mart's head that had a white cloth tied around it sticking out of the water and pitching on him got tangled in the chain on Mart's neck and fell in the water with Mart on top, but Mart was too light for the fight, weighing about 125 pounds, while Beasley, a stout, rawboned man, weighed perhaps 175 pounds. Mart was brought on to Moody's and guarded till next day (Sunday), when the citizens generally went to see him.

Superstitious people had given in that Mart was somewhat supernatural. On Monday they decided to hang Mart without judge or jury, publicly. The time of day and place was selected and everybody invited and a good many went. Two forked saplings were propped against two trees with a pole put across on top. Mart was put on a wagon with a rope to his neck tied to the pole, he was given time to say his prayers and make a short speech. He said he was going to heaven. I noticed, however that when Moody ordered the negroes to help pull the wagon from under him that he kept his feet on it as long as he could in order to prolong his life. The ringleaders drew up a paper and wanted it signed by many to justify the proceedings. Being opposed to mob law under any and all circumstances, I, with several others refused to sign it. The county sheriff and a few others objected to hanging him, but there was a determined, well armed set of men present that it would not have been safe to oppose.

"The way of the transgressor is hard."

He Lived at Home.

From the Greenville, Ga., Vindicator.

Mr. W. T. Thornton, coming into town last Monday afternoon after his mail, sat down and chatted a good while waiting for Mrs. Thornton to finish out her call upon old friends. Mr. Thornton has never bought a bushel of corn, uses no guano, has fat horses, hogs, cattle, poultry, butter, eggs, and in fact most of the home supplies common in the country before the war. He says many of his neighbors are not using a pound of guano this year. He and those of his neighbors like him pay great attention to the compost heap and make large quantities of fertilizers for corn and cotton. He is a sensible and practical farmer, who will command success because he deserves it.

An Eligible Bachelor.

From the Walton, Ga., News.

We learn from one intimately acquainted with him that Mr. Jos. H. McFarland is worth probably twenty thousand dollars, and owns an elegant mansion in LaGrange, Ga. Mr. Mc. has appeared so modest and retiring that no one could have suspected from his demeanor that he owned such vast possessions. Mr. Mc. is just now exceedingly popular, even before it has come out that he had wealth to number among his attractions. There are numerous ladies about Monroe who could grace the LaGrange mansion; but it is understood that the nest for the birdie will be built near Monroe.

Colt Raising in Troup.

From the West Point, Ga., Press.

Mr. J. T. Zachry has in his pasture near the city six colts, and he thinks he will raise them with very small expense. If a citizen of West Point can afford to raise colts, with profit, why can't farmers?

BRASS BUTTON BRIEFS.

WHAT WAS DONE IN POLICE CIRCLES SUNDAY.

A Man With a Basket Full of Liquor—Some Beer Drinkers Get Into Trouble—Patrolman Paul Uses His Gun Again.

Last Saturday night Patrolman Paul was patrolling his beat and passing the residence of Mr. Shanks, foreman of the East Tennessee shops, he saw something moving in the yard.

He reached for his pistol, and just at that moment a big negro jumped up from among the shrubbery, and threw a rock at the officer's head.

It came with full force in an inch of his head, and the wind almost dazed the officer, such was the force with which it was thrown.

The patrolman was afraid to fire, as the negro was on a line with the door, and as the negro ran off another one jumped up and joined him. The first one was naked from his waist up, and at him Patrolman Paul shot three times, one of the balls coming very near hitting the fleeing negro.

Mr. Shanks has had to discharge a number of negroes from the shops, and they have attempted to injure him and are suspected of trying to burn his house. It is supposed that they contemplated arson or burglary last night, and were only prevented by their discovery by the policeman.

The shooting occurred at about 1:30 o'clock

WANTED IN MACON.

G. H. Burgett Arrested and Released Saturday.

G. H. Burgett, who was arrested Saturday on a telegram from Forsyth, and released after effecting a compromise, is wanted in Macon.

It is supposed that he has left town. By the payment of twenty dollars and giving up his watch, Burgett was allowed to go. When the dispatch came asking that he be held until the matter could be more fully investigated, the officers went to his hotel but he had not been there at all yesterday, and it is supposed that he has gone from the city.

Is It Manghorn?

A number of people from Gwinnett county have seen the man who is held at the station under the name of Carter, but suspected of being Manghorn, the escaped convict. They all identify him as Manghorn, but a letter from Mr. Rees, coupled with other circumstances, go to prove that he is not. The matter will be fully investigated.

He Had Three Bottles.

Last night Patrolman McCulla arrested a blacksmith named Jeter, who works on Loyd street. Jeter had a basket with two quarts of whisky, a quart of brandy and a box of cigars in it. He was sitting on the curbstone asleep when the officers arrested him, and failing to give a clear account of himself, he was locked up until the case can be looked into.

They Had Beer.

Yesterday a number of negroes, who had purchased a keg of beer Saturday, took it out to a quiet place to enjoy it. Another negro wanted some, and when they refused to let him have any, he reported it as a blind tiger.

The negroes, including the informer, were brought to the stationhouse along with the beer keg.

THE GOVERNOR'S HORSE GUARD.

They Are Having a Fine Time in Their Encampment Near Gainesville.

The Governor's Horse Guard are having a royal time at Gainesville.

Quite a number of Atlanta people went up to see the encampment yesterday, and were given a genuine welcome by Captain Milledge and the Guard.

Messrs. J. W. Peregoy, a Baltimore traveling man, well known in Atlanta; James B. Glass and James Perry, of Atlanta, returned last evening from Gainesville. They were given a good dinner and a good time, and were enthusiastic over the affair.

"There were quite a number of visitors," said Mr. Peregoy, "and they were all treated handsomely. The dinner was superb. There were country chickens, and eggs, and butter and milk, besides what usually goes to make up a first class dinner. In the afternoon there was a concert of sacred music by the band. The Governor's Horse Guard quartette filled out the musical programme, and the day was enjoyed heartily."

Quite a number of ladies are in Gainesville as guests of the company. Amongst them are Mrs. Lieutenant Smith, Mrs. Asa Candler, Miss Daisy Wright, Mrs. Woodside and others.

The camp is at the fair grounds near Gainesville, as suitable and pleasant a location as could possibly have been chosen. The Guard have named their encampment "Camp Johnson," in honor of Mayor Johnson, of Gainesville.

The following are the rules of the camp:

HEADQUARTERS GOVERNOR'S HORSE GUARD, CAMP JOHNSON, June 15, 1889.—General order No. 1.

Paragraph 1. This camp is named Camp Johnson in honor of his honor Fletcher Johnson, the mayor of the city of Gainesville to whose good citizens this command is indebted for many courtesies incident to the selection and establishment of the camp.

Par. 2. The rules of the camp shall be as follows: At the hour of 5 o'clock a. m., the bugler will sound the feed call, which will be notice also to the band to prepare for reveille; at 5:30 a. m., reveille, at 7 o'clock a. m., breakfast; at 8 o'clock, a. m., guard mounting; at 8:30 o'clock, a. m., police of camp; at 9 a. m., inspection of quarters; feed call at 12 o'clock; at 1 o'clock, p. m., dinner; at 4:30 o'clock p. m., boots and saddles will be sounded; at 5 o'clock p. m., mounted drill; at 6:15 o'clock p. m., dress parade and retreat; at 7 o'clock p. m., supper; at 9:30 o'clock p. m., tattoo; at 10 o'clock p. m., taps, at which time lights in the tents will be extinguished, all visitors will be required to leave the camp and the camp will be quiet.

Par. 3. At reveille the colors will be hoisted, and at retreat the colors will be lowered.

Par. 4. No member of the command shall be absent from the camp at any roll call except on written leave signed by the commanding officer and deposited with the officer of the day, and no leave will be granted to extend beyond 12 o'clock, midnight, except for extraordinary cause. Any member leaving camp between roll calls must report his absence to the officer of the day. The quartermaster, surgeon, commissary and chaplain will require no written leave.

Par. 5. There shall be detailed each afternoon at dress parade or retreat for duty the next morning at 8 o'clock, an officer of the day, sergeant and corporal of the guard and two privates who will serve for twenty-four hours and who then shall be excused from all roll calls, inspections or other military duty until drill in the afternoon of the day on which they come off guard.

Par. 6. The new officer of the day shall inspect the quarters and make a note of the condition of each tent and report the same to the commanding officer at the conclusion of the inspection, and, if any tents shall not be in good order, shall enter that fact with the names of the occupants of the tent upon a book to be called the officer-of-the-day's book.

Par. 7. If any member of the company shall overstay his leave of absence, fail to attend any roll call, or be guilty of any dereliction of duty or violation of military law, the fact shall be reported to the officer of the day and entered upon the officer of the day's book and made a part of his report to the commanding officer when he comes off duty at guard-mount, and which report shall be read out at dress parade.

Par. 8. Except when used on drill, the blankets worn behind the saddle shall be kept in the tent and during inspection shall be spread over the cots of the men.

By order
JOHN MILLEDGE,
Captain Com. G. H. G.

Welcomed by the Mayor and the Local Military.

GAINESVILLE, Ga., June 16.—[Special.]—The Governor's Horse Guard are here and are comfortably quartered within the grounds of the fair association. They arrived on the 10 o'clock train Saturday and were met at the depot and escorted to the camp by Mayor F. M. Johnson, Lieutenant Colonel William F. Jones of the 9th battalion, Adjutant W. B. Smith, and paymaster John L. Palmond of his staff. Captain W. H. Cobb, Lieutenant's Puckett and Newman, and Private E. E. Kimbrough of the Piedmont Rifles. A number of ladies accompanied the gaurd and are in camp, among them being Mrs. Candler, Smith, Woodsides, Hope, Stewart, and Messrs Wright, Maynard and Johnson, welcomed the Guard to our city in a neat little speech which was responded to in a magnificent speech by Captain Milledge.

PAVEMENT PARAGRAPHS.

William Kelly, one of the bell boys at the Kimball house, yesterday lost his pocket book containing $48.50, a letter and three Odd Fellows cards. He would be obliged if the finder would return it to him.

FROM OUR NOTEBOOK.

Items of News and Gossip Gathered by the Constitution Reporters.

Mr. Oliver's Funeral.—Yesterday the funeral of Mr. George Oliver occurred at St. Philip's church at 3:30 p. m. It was conducted according to the beautiful and impressive ritual of the Knights Templar, of which he was an honored member. There were many friends present to pay the last tribute to one who was so well beloved by a large circle of acquaintances.

An Eloquent Preacher.—Large congregations attended the services at the Third Baptist church yesterday, and listened with interest and delight to the eloquent sermons delivered by Rev. Dr. Mitchell.

Dr. Mitchell is a splendid pulpit orator, and a devoted Christian worker; and is doing good work in his church. He is a man about thirty-five years old, and came here from Chattanooga, where he was distinguished for his eloquence in the pulpit, and his devotion to the cause of Christ.

Somewhat of a Horse Trader.—Dr. H. L. Wilson is quite a horse trader, and he made two last week which were rather unique. In the early part of the week he bought a pony from Brady & Miller. He had hardly got the animal home when Mr. H. H. Cabaniss came rushing into his office, exclaiming:

"Doctor, you've got my horse. That pony you have just bought is the one I was going to buy for my son Harry. How about it? Can I have him?"

"Well, I don't know," replied the doctor. "Come around in a few days, after I get a chance to try him pretty well, and I'll let you know."

A day or two later Dr. Wilson bought another horse, and in less than an hour after he closed the trade Mr. Henry W. Grady dropped into the office and said:

"Doctor, my son is looking for you. He says you've got the horse he was about to buy—the one he has had his eye on for some time, and intended taking this evening. He wants him yet. Can he have him?"

"I haven't tried him yet, but maybe you can get him if you come around in a day or so," said the doctor.

Mr. Grady left the office, declaring that he would not attempt to buy another horse for his son until after he had seen the doctor and been assured that he didn't want the animal.

Dr. Wilson says that when he bought these two horses he had no idea anybody else wanted them, but bought them simply because he wanted them.

A Letter from Bob Westmoreland.—A letter was received in Atlanta Saturday from Dr. Bob Westmoreland. The letter is postmarked San Francisco. The doctor says he is in excellent health and was then on the eve of leaving for Washington territory.

Renwick.—Died, at 11:35 p. m., at 154 West Mitchel street, Dr. L. N. Renwick, in the fifty-sixth year of his age. Notice of funeral tomorrow.

Harralson Bros. & Co. are selling Sullivan tobaccos.

—THE—

Weather Report.

INDICATIONS.

WASHINGTON, June 16.—Indications for Georgia:

WARM | FAIR

Fair, preceded by light rain on Atlantic coast, stationary temperature.

Observer's Office, Signal Service U. S. A.

GOULD BUILDING.
ATLANTA, Ga., June 16.

All observations taken at the same moment of actual time at each place.

Observations taken at 8 p. m.—Seventy-Fifth Meridian Time at each place.

STATIONS.	Barometer.	Thermometer.	Dew Points.	WIND. Direction.	WIND. Velocity.	Rainfall.	Weather.
Pensacola....	29.98	80	74	SE	6	.00	Cloudless
Mobile.....	30.06	82	74	S	10	.00	P. Cloudy
Montgomery....	29.98	88	64	E	Light	.00	Cloudless
New Orleans....	29.96	82	76	NE	6	.00	Cloudless
Galveston.....	29.98	80	72	S	12	.00	Cloudless
Palestine.....	29.90	86	74	SE	Light	.00	Cloudless
Corpus Christi...	29.92	82	74	SE	20	.00	P. Cloudy
Brownville.....	29.90	82	74	SE	8	.00	Cloudless
Rio Grande City	29.88	90	68	S	10	.00	P. Cloudy

LOCAL OBSERVATIONS.

(Central Time.) TIME OF OBSERVATION.							
7 a. m.....	30.20	74	62	SE	8	.00	Cloudless
7 a. m.....	30.04	82	70	E	5	.00	Cloudless

Maximum Thermometer.....	87
Minimum Thermometer.....	68
Total Rainfall.....	.00

Cotton Belt Bulletin.

Observations taken at 6 p. m.—Seventy-Fifth Meridian Time.

ATLANTA DISTRICT.	Max. Temp....	Min. Temp....	Rainfall....
Atlanta, Ga.....	87	68	.00
Cartersville, Ga.....	88	70	.00
Columbus, Ga.....	90	68	.00
Chattanooga, Tenn.....	86	68	.09
Gainesville, Ga.....	86	68	.00
Greenville, S. C.....	92	70	.00
Griffin, Ga.....	94	70	.00
Macon, Ga.....	..	..	...
Newnan, Ga.....	..	..	...
Spartanburg, S. C.....	84	52	.00
Toccoa, Ga.....	88	66	.00
West Point, Ga.....	..	..	...

M. H. PERRY,
Sergeant Signal Corps.

Note—Barometer reduced to sea level and standard gravith.

"T" indicates trace of rainfall.

COVINGTON AND MACON RAILROAD

Timetable No. 2. To take effect at 7:00 o'clock a. m. Sunday, April 14th, 1889. Trains run on central (90th Meridian) standard time.

A. J. McEVOY, superintendent.
A. G. CRAIG, Gen'l Pass. Agent.

NORTHBOUND. Accom.	NORTHBOUND. Fast Mail	STATIONS.	SOUTHBOUND. Fast Mail.	SOUTHBOUND. Accom.
9.00am	7.00am	Lv...Macon.....Ar	6.00pm	5.10pm
9.23	7.10	...Massey's Mill...	5.51	4.50
9.40	7.16	.....Van Buren.....	5.44	4.35
9.57	7.22	.....Roberts.....	5.38	4.20
10.26	7.35	.....Morton.....	5.28	3.55
10.43	7.42	.....Grave.....	5.21	3.40
11.06	7.48	.....Bradley.....	5.13	3.20
11.17	7.54	.....Barrons.....	5.08	3.10
11.22	7.57	.....†Wayside.....	5.05	3.05
11.39	8.05	...†Round Oak*....	4.58	2.50
12.18pm	8.19	.....†Hillsboro*....	4.46	2.20
12.41	8.27	...†Grandfield*...	4.38	2.00
1.10	8.41	.....†Minneta*.....	4.24	1.35
1.35	8.48	...†Monticello*....	4.16	1.15
2.29	9.19	...†Machen*..	3.49	12.30am
2.53				12.10
3.50	9.32	.....Marco.....	3.38	11.55
	9.42	.....Godfrey.....	3.30	11.00
	8.00am	.....Atlanta...Ar	5.40pm	1.00pm
	7.40am	.....Augusta...Ar	8.15pm	3.35pm
4.40	10.35	...Madison...	3.00	11.40
4.50	10.55		2.50	
5.35	11.21	.....Florence.....	2.27	9.57
6.10	11.41	.....Farmington.....	1.55	9.32
6.25	11.50	.....Gould.....	1.45	9.21
6.40	11.59	...Watkinsville....	1.36	8.10
6.52	12.04pm	.....Sidney.....	1.31	9.04
7.10	12.17	....White Hall.....	1.18	8.50
7.30	12.35pm	Ar...Atheus....Lv	1.00pm	8.30

†Runs Monday, Wednesday and Friday.
*Runs Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.

ATLANTA AND FLORIDA R. R. CO.

Time table No. 20. Taking effect Sunday May 19th, 1889.

LEGAL NOTICES.

FULTON COUNTY SHERIFF'S SALES FOR July, 1889.—Will be sold before the courthouse door in the city of Atlanta, Fulton county, Georgia, on the first Tuesday in July, 1889, within the legal hours of sale, the following property to-wit, The following described property:

Also at the same time and place, the following described land of Wm. A. Haygood, parcels of land adjoining each other and known as lots No. 3 containing 16 34-100 acres, more or less and lot No. 4 containing 35 32-100 acres, more or less, or 52 2-100 acres, more or less, in all in the sub-division of the Rockwell land as per survey and plat thereof by R. F. Roberts, civil engineer, dated June 23, 1883, being part of land lot 109 of the 14th district of said county and bounded as follows: Commencing on the north line of said land lot at the central point between the northeast corner and the northwest corner of said lot at a rock corner and running south seven degrees and thirty minutes west along Mr. Beasley's east line 2,844 6-10 feet more or less, to a rock corner on the south line of said land lot, which corner is about 30 feet east of the road which leads from East Point to Adairsville. Said land line 815 76-100 feet more or less, to the land belonging to Utoy church, thence northward along the west line of the land belonging to said church to the southeast corner of a piece of land belonging to the West End Burial Aid society, thence west, along the south line of the land of said society 145 feet, thence northward along the west line of said society 401 feet, thence eastward along the north line of said society 115 feet, to the northwest of the land belonging to Utoy church, and thence continuing in the same direction along the north line of said church to the road formerly known as the road leading from Utoy church to Utoy creek, which road is the directing line between the land described in said mortgage and herein, and that belonging to Mrs. Lizzie M. McCrosky; thence northeastwardly along said road to the road which leads from the Campbellton road to the Sandtown road, sometimes known as the road from Silvey's railroad crossing to Adairsville; thence westwardly along said last named road 594 feet, more or less, to a rock corner; thence north two degrees west 1,292 94 100 feet, more or less, to a rock corner on the north line of said lot, and thence west along said land line 189 26-100, more or less, to the beginning point. Levied on as the property of Wm. A. Haygood to satisfy a fi fa, issued from Fulton superior court in favor of Frank W. Hall, trustee, vs. Wm. A. Haygood.

Also at the same time and place, a tract or parcel of land lying in 1518th district G. M., said county, containing one-half acre, more or less, in land lot No. 56, 14th district, Fulton county, Ga., of lot No. 45, and half of 44, adjoining as per plat in Fulton county records book C 3, page 635. Said lots are more fully described as follows: Commencing at a point on Martin's avenue 120 feet west of Jonesboro road and running northerly 165 feet; thence westerly 75 feet; thence southerly 120 feet; thence along Martin avenue 75 feet to the beginning point. Levied on as the property of Sallie and W. P. Sloan to satisfy six J. C. fi. fas., issued from 131 th district G. M., Fulton county, Ga., in favor of E. A. Brown vs. Sallie Sloan; also to satisfy seven other fi. fas. from said court and district in favor of E. A. Brown vs. W. P. Sloan.

Also at the same time and place, a lot in the city of Atlanta, fronting on south side Markham street, 40 feet more or less, thence south along line of Jane Parks lot about half way between Dover and Markham streets, thence west along line direct to Methodist church lot, thence north along the line of said lot to Markham street, said property being half of a certain lot owned by Celia Thomas now deceased, the wife of Isaiah Thomas, said lot being in the 14th district, originally Henry now Fulton county, Ga.; levied on as the property of Isaiah Thomas to satisfy a fi fa issued from the 1026th district G. M., Fulton county, Ga., in favor of Smith & Simpson vs. Isaiah Thomas.

Also at the same time and place, one piano, leving on as the property of J. W. Little, to satisfy a mortgage fi fa. from Fulton superior court in favor of M. Fusse vs. J. W. Little.

Also at the same time and place a certain lot or parcel of land in the county of Fulton, city of Atlanta, and part of land lot No. 88, on Leonard street, in ward 1 of said city, fronting 76 feet on said street, and running back 90 feet on the north side of said street, near Peters street, joining property of Bidgood & Mathews. Levied on as the property of A. B. Mathews, defendant in fi. fa to satisfy a fi fa. issued from 139th district G. M., Fulton county, Ga., in favor of Taurman & Fortson vs. A. B. Mathews.

Also at the same time and place, a certain tract or parcel of land lying and being in the 17th district of Fulton county, Ga., known as the southwest corner of land lot forty-four (44) of said district, and containing fifty (50) acres, more or less. Levied on to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from the city court of Atlanta in favor of C. Sheehan against Henry Wright, upon a judgment for purchase money of said premises, and a deed having been filed and recorded by said Sheehan, in accordance with section 3954 of the code, for the purpose of levying on said property. Levied on as the property of said Henry Wright.

Also, at the same time and place, four acres, more or less, of land lot 120, 17th district of Fulton county, Ga., commencing on the original land line on Powers's ferry road, then on said line north to a rock corner on Roswell road, then northeast alongside road to B. F. Hildebrand's line, thence southeast along middle of old Roswell road to a corner, then southwest along a made line to original land line, then north along said line to starting point. Also, on ten acres, more or less, of land lot 136, in said district, commencing at a corner between Cook and Pylant, on original north and south line, and running west to original corner along property of W. H. Hildebrand, then west along original land line to rock corner, then north along line of Mount Paron church property to a hickory tree, corner of Pace's Ferry road, thence along said road east to Powers's ferry road, thence along Powers's ferry road to a made corner, then east along Powers's ferry road to a made corner, then east along Cook and Pylant's line to beginning point. Levied on as the property of W. C. Maddox to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from Fulton superior court in favor of J. J. Powell & Bro. vs. W. C. Maddox, also to satisfy four state and county tax fi. fas. issued by the tax collector of the county of Fulton for taxes for the years 1885, 1886, 1887 and 1888 against said W. C. Maddox.

L. P. THOMAS,
Sheriff.

IOLA V. WRIGHT vs. WILLIAM Y. WRIGHT—Suit for divorce in Fulton superior court No. 231. Spring term, 1889. It appearing to the court that the defendant in the above stated case does not reside in the state of Georgia, and has not been served with a copy of the petition and process in the above stated case, it is ordered that he be served by publication and that he show cause at the next term of said court why the prayers in plaintiff's petition should not be granted.

Ordered further, That this order be published once a month for two month, before the next term of this court, in Atlanta Constitution, a newspaper published in said county. This April 18, 1889.

SIMMONS & CORRIGAN,
Plaintiff's Attorney.

By the Court:
MARSHALL J. CLARKE, Judge.

I certify that the above is a true and correct copy as appears of record in this office. This May 7, 1889.
G. H. TANNER, Clerk.
may9jun10 july10 aug10

Administratrix Sale.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY. BY VIRTUE OF an order of the court of ordinary of said county I will sell before the court house in said county, within the legal hours of sale, on the first Tuesday in July, 1889, twenty-five shares of the capital stock of the Eagle and Phœnix Manufacturing company, of Columbus, Georgia, said property sold as the property of the estate of Robert H. Richards, late of said county, deceased, for distribution, this June 1, 1889. JOSEPHINE A. RICHARDS,
Administratrix estate of Robert H. Richards, dec'd.
Mon June 3 jo 17 21 30

ATLANTA, GA., MAY 28, 1889.—SEALED PROposals in triplicate, subject to usual conditions, will be received here until 11 o'clock a. m. (central time) Friday, June 28th, 1889, and then opened, for construction of four double sets of officers' quarters, one set hospital stewards' quarters and one double barrack on military reservation near Atlanta, Ga. The United States reserves the right to reject any or all bids, or parts thereof. All information furnished on application to this office. Evelopes containing proposals should be marked "Proposals for Public Buildings" and addressed to
J. W. JACOBS, Capt. and A. Q. M. U. S. A.
may 28, 30—June 1, 2, 26, 27.

GERMANIA LOAN AND BANKING COMPANY vs. Hattie C. Holmes. Petition to foreclose mortgage. Fulton superior court, spring term 1889. It appearing to the court, by the petition of Germania Loan and Banking company, that Hattie C. Holmes, of Dodge county, did on the 8th day of August, 1887, execute and deliver her deed of mortgage to the said Germania Loan and Banking company, thereby conveying to it the following property, to-wit: All that part of land lot No. 56 in the 14th district of Fulton county, known as lot No. 9 of the Rawson property as subdivided by C. J. Brown and shown on plat recorded on page 653, book 63, of Fulton county records, said lot located on south side of Marcy street and extends along said street 36 feet and back on parallel lines one hundred feet, the west line being along Daniel Johnson's property, and the east line along the property of J. W. Brooks. And it further appearing that said mortgage deed was executed to secure the payment of sixty promissory notes made and delivered by the said Hattie C. Holmes to the said Germania Loan and Banking company, which, under the terms of said mortgage, become due on the 8th day of March, 1888, for the sum of three hundred and twenty-four dollars and —— cents, payable to said Loan and Banking company, which said sum is now due and unpaid. It is ordered that the said Hattie C. Holmes do pay into this court by the first day of next term, the principal, interest and costs due on said mortgage, or show cause, if any she has, to the contrary, or in default thereof, that said mortgage be foreclosed and the equity of redemption therein forever barred. Let service of this rule be perfected according to law.

This 8th day of April, 1889.
MARSHAL J. CLARKE,
Judge S. C., Atlanta Circuit.
Filed in office April 8th, 1889.
G. H. TANNER, C. S. C.

I certify that the above is a true and correct copy as appears of record in this office. This April 13th, 1889.
G. H. TANNER, C. S. C.
apr 15 1 a mo 4 mos

LEGAL NOTICES.

GOVERNOR'S ISLAND, N. Y. H, JUNE 4th, 1889. Sealed proposals in triplicate, for furnishing fuel, forage and straw for Fort McPherson, Ga., and for straw for Fort Hamilton, N. Y. H., will be received here for both posts named, and at office of Post Quartermaster, Fort McPherson, Ga., for supplies for that post until 12 o'clock noon, eastern time, on Tuesday June 19th, 1889, and then opened. Preference will be given to articles of domestic production, conditions of quality and price (including in the price of foreign production, the duty thereon) being equal. The United States reserves the right to object any or all proposals. All information furnished on application here for both posts, or to Quartermaster at Fort McPherson, Ga., for that post. Envelopes containing bids should be marked "Proposals for ——," and addressed to Post Quartermaster, Fort McPherson, Ga., or to Charles H Thompkins, Assistant Quartermaster General, U. S Army. june 7-17.

Notice to Debtors and Creditors.

ALL CREDITORS OF THE ESTATE OF RICHard Peters, late of Fulton county, deceased, are hereby notified to render in their demands to the undersigned according to law, and all persons indebted to said estate are required to make immediate payment. Atlanta, Ga., May 29th, 1889.
EDWARD C. PETERS, Executor.
J. W. CULPEPPER, Executor.
MARY J. PETERS, Executrix.
june 3—d6 mon

PROPOSALS.

Letting No. 19--Notice to Contractors.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED AT the mayor's office in the city of Louisville until Saturday, June 15, 1889, at 12 m., for the following material.

For furnishing thirty thousand (30,000) tons (more or less) of granite blocks.

For furnishing ten thousand (10,000) lineal feet, more or less, of granite curbing.

For furnishing fifty thousand (50,000) lineal feet, more or less, of granite flagging for gutters.

DIMENSIONS.

The dimensions of the granite blocks must be as follows: In length not more than twelve (12) nor less than seven (7) inches; in width not more than five (5) nor less than three and one-half (3½) inches; in depth not more than six and one-half (6½) nor less than six (6) inches. The size preferred is seven (7) inches long, four (4) inches wide and six (6) inches deep.

The dimensions of the granite curbing must be as follows: Not less than five (5) feet long, not less than eighteen (18) inches deep and six (6) inches wide on top, with a bevel of one-eighth (⅛) of an inch from inner to outer edge.

The dimensions of the granite flagging must be as follows: Twenty-five thousand (25,000) lineal feet not less than five (5) feet in length and not less than eighteen (18) inches wide, and twenty-five thousand (25,000) lineal feet not less than five (5) feet long and not less than two (2) feet wide, the stones to be not less than six (6) nor more than (7) inches in depth.

Bidders in making out their proposals will be careful to see that there are no changing of figures, no scratches nor any interlineations; should such occur, the bid will be declared informal.

Bidders will be required to give as security some acceptable citizen of the city of Louisville.

A deposit of five thousand dollars ($5,000), or a certified check for that amount will be required with each bid as a guarantee for the faithful fulfillment of the contract.

All material that does not come up fully to the specifications will be rejected, and must be removed at the expense of the contractor.

Specifications for furnishing the above material will be furnished on application to the city engineer, Room 42, City Hall.

The material must be delivered on cars at any point along the line of railroad (within the city limits) that the city engineer may designate.

The above material must be furnished in accordance with the specifications on file in the city engineer's office, Room 42, City Hall.

Bond with approved security and bids on the proposals furnished by the city engineer, required, for the material to be furnished.

The city reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

Bidders and representatives of the press are invited to attend the opening of the bids.

The contractor will be required to deliver not less than twenty-five hundred (2,500) tons of granite blocks per month, and must commence delivery of same in five days after notification by the city engineer.

The contractor for granite flagging for gutters will be required to deliver not less than five thousand (5,000) lineal feet of flagging per month, and must commence the delivery of same in five days after notification by the city engineer.

CHARLES D. JACOB, Mayor.
Mayor's Office, May 18, 1889. wed frimon jel5

Notice to Contractors.

Sealed bids for the erection of a jail to be built in Thomasville, Georgia, will be received till July 1st, 1889. Plans and full specifications will be furnished if desired, or they can be seen at my office, where they will be kept on file till the date named.

OUTLINE OF SPECIFICATIONS, EXCAVATIONS AND FILLING.

Trenches for the reception of footing courses of foundation walls to be dug as required by plans. Bottom of all trenches to be level and stepped off if necessary to conform to required grade. Sewer trenches to be dug with proper slope to terminus. After foundation walls are up and mortar dry, trenches to be filled in with dry earth and rammed down tight. All surplus earth to be removed.

MATERIAL.

The foundation walls must be of hard brick to a height shown in full specifications. They must have footing courses 8 inches thick and 12 inches wider than walls. Brick must be laid in fresh burnt lime and sharp sand mortar, and carried up plumb.

SIZE OF BUILDING.

Main building to be 41x45½ feet and two stories high. Front part to be used as residence; two rooms above and same below, with hallway below and stairway leading from said hall to upper story.

Prison part of said jail to be in rear of residence portion, two stories high, with office, dining room and four cells on lower floor. Four steel or iron cells on upper floor, to be constructed of best saw and file proof steel, with proper ventilation in way of windows, lattice work, etc. All floors to be of concrete and five inches thick on lower floor and three inches thick on second floor. Concrete to be 3 parts small broken stone and 1 part cement. Walls above foundation to be built of well burned brick laid in freshly burned lime and sand mortar.

INTERIOR WORK.

All interior work to be of iron as far as shown by full specifications. Roof to be of iron or tin or slate.

Contractors making bids will also make estimates of cost of heating residence and prison parts of said jail, both by hot air and steam, with the names of the system or systems proposed to be used.

Contractor will be required to remove all rubbish from premises and to deliver said jail in a clean and tenantable condition to the board of county commissioners of Thomas county, Georgia. The right to reject any or all bids is reserved. A bond for the faithful carrying out of his contract, will be required from party securing the work.

Full plans and specifications furnished on application. Address,

A. P. WRIGHT, Chairman
Board of County Coms. Thomas County,
june 9—july 1 Thomasville, Ga.

Forest Park.

Colonel Adair's auction sale of beautiful lots at Forest park, Tuesday, 18, 10 o'clock a. m. Train leaves depot at 9 and 10:5 a. m., return on any up train. Fare 15c round trip.

Fine free barbecue, Mons. Robt. Pause. "De Barbier Cuesine." Everybody invited to sale. Ladies expected. Dinner at 1 p. m. Bring the children and gather wild flowers.

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THE DIRECT ROUTE

—TO THE—

Gateways on the Mississippi River,

NEW ORLEANS,
VICKSBURG
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—AND THE—

Southwest, West and Northwest.

June 16th, 1889.

	No. 50. Daily.	No. 52. Daily.	No. 51. Daily.	No. 53. Su only
Lv Atlanta	1 15 pm	11 00 pm	5 00 pm	8 35 am
Ar Salt Springs	2 10 pm	11 58 pm	6 10 pm	10 00 am
Ar Talladega	3 58 pm	1 48 am	7 35 pm	
Ar Birming'm	8 30 pm	6 50 am	.....	
Ar Columbus	.....	12 45 pm	.....	
Ar West Point	.....	2 55 pm	.....	
Ar Eupora	.....	7 05 pm	.....	

QUEEN AND CRESCENT ROUTE.

Lv Birmingham	11 55 pm	8 55 am
Ar Tuscaloosa	12 47 am	11 01 am
Ar Meridian	4 00 am	.....
Ar New Orleans	11 30 am	.....
Ar Jackson	8 40 am	.....
Ar Vicksburg	10 30 am	.....
Ar Shreveport	8 15 pm	.....
Ar Dallas	6 50 am	.....

K. C., M. & B. R. R.

Lv Birmingham	7 00 am
Ar Tupelo	1 12 pm
Ar Aberdeen	3 10 pm
Ar Holly Spring	3 30 pm
Ar Memphis	5 00 pm
Ar Little Rock	11 00 pm
Ar Springfield	8 10 am
Ar Kansas City	5 20 pm

SHORT LINE
Gadsden and Attalla, Ala.

Lv Atlanta	1 15 pm
Ar Anniston	5 35 pm
Ar Gadsden	7 40 pm
Ar Attalla	8 30 pm

ILLINOIS CENTRAL R. R.

Lv West Point	6 46 pm
Ar Starkeville	7 25 pm
Ar Kosciouska	9 38 pm
Ar Durant	10 55 pm
Ar Jackson	1 10 am
Ar Natchez	11 00 am

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G. B. MANLEY, Gen'l Agt.
G. S. BARNUM, Gen. Pass. Agent, Birmingham, Ala.
SOL HAAS, Traffic M'g'r, Richmond, Va.
L. Y. SAGE, General Supt., Birmingham, Ala.
PEYTON RANDOLPH, General Manager, Washington, D. C.

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Double daily trains and elegant coaches without change between ATLANTA and WASHINGTON with Pullman Buffet Sleeping Cars.

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—AND—
MONTGOMERY to WASHINGTON.

Only twenty-nine hours transit Atlanta to New York.

In effect Friday 15, 1889.	Mail. No. 53.	Express No. 54
Leave Atlanta (City Time)	7 10 am	6 00 pm
Leave Atlanta (R. & D. Time)	8 10 am	7 15 pm
Arrive Charlotte	5 30 pm	4 50 am
" Salisbury	7 00 pm	6 25 am
" Greensboro	8 40 pm	8 02 am
" Danville	10 25 pm	9 47 am
" Lynchburg	1 00 am	12 40 pm
" Charlottesville	3 05 am	2 55 pm
" Washington	7 00 am	7 18 pm
" Baltimore	8 29 am	8 50 pm
" Philadelphia	10 47 am	3 20 am
" New York	1 20 pm	6 20 am
" Boston	9 00 pm	3 00 pm
Leave Danville	12 01 am	10 35 am
Arrive Richmond	6 15 am	3 30 pm
" Norfolk	12 20 n'n	.....
" Baltimore via York river Line (daily except Monday)	.....	8 56 am
Through trains from the East arrive at Atlanta	11 00 am	9 40 pm
Leave Atlanta (city time)	6 00 pm	7 10 am
Arrive Spartanburg	2 11 am	2 53 pm
" Hendersonville	11 10 am	6 10 pm
" Asheville	12 50 pm	7 00 pm
" Hot Springs	6 10 pm	8 40 pm

LULA ACCOMMODATION.
Daily except Sunday.

Leave Atlanta (city time	4 30 pm
Arrive Gainesville (city time)	6 44 pm
Arrive Lula (city time)	7 12 pm

RETURNING.

Leave Lula (city time)	6 35 am
Leave Gainesville	6 58 am
Arrive Atlanta (city time)	8 00 am

ATLANTA TO ATHENS VIA NORTHEASTERN RAILROAD.

	Daily No. 53.	D'y ex S'y No. 41.
Leave Atlanta (city time)	7 10 am	4 30 pm
Arrive Athens (city time)	11 20 am	9 25 pm

	Daily No. 50.	D'y ex S'y No. 52.
Leave Athens (city time)	6 40 am	5 00 pm
Arrive Atlanta (city time)	11 00 am	9 40 pm

Tickets on sale at Union Ticket Office and No. 13 Kimball House.

JAS. L. TAYLOR, Gen'l Pass. Agt., Washington, D. C.
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Leave Atlanta	1 25 pm	11 30 pm	4 00 pm
Arrive Newnan	2 53 pm	1 30 a m	5 34 pm
" LaGrange	4 01 pm	3 03 a m	6 44 pm
" West Point	4 34 pm	3 33 a m	7 15 pm
" Opelika	5 14 pm	4 42 a m	.....
Arrive Columbus	6 25 pm	10 10 a m	.....
Arrive Montgomery	7 20 pm	7 20 a m	.....
Arrive Pensacola	1 25 am	2 10 p m	.....
Arrive Mobile	2 10 a m	1 55 p m	.....
Arrive New Orleans	7 00 a m	7 20 p m	.....
Arrive Houston, Tex	2 20 a m	9 00 a m	.....
TO SELMA, VICKSBURG AND SHREVEPORT			
Leave Montgomery	7 40 pm	7 40 a m	.....
Arrive Selma	9 20 pm	9 10 a m	.....

NORTHBOUND.	No. 51 Daily	No. 53 Daily	No. 57 daily Except Sunday.
Leave New Orleans	7 00 a m	8 05 p m	.....
" Mobile	12 05 p m	7 57 p m	.....
" Pensacola	10 10 p m	11 45 a m	.....
Arrive Montgomery	6 10 p m	12 54 a m	.....
Leave			
" Selma	9 40 a m	4 45 p m	.....
" Montgomery	11 35 p m	1 10 a m	.....
" Columbus	1 10 p m	.....	.....
" Opelika	1 52 p m	3 13 a m	.....
" West Point	2 39 p m	3 57 a m	7 15 a m
" LaGrange	3 08 p m	4 23 a m	7 46 a m
" Newnan	4 18 p m	5 27 a m	8 57 a m
Arrive Atlanta	5 50 p m	6 50 a m	10 35 a m

Train 50 and 51 carry Pullman Palace Buffet cars between Atlanta and New York, and Pullman Parlor Cars between Atlanta and Selma. Trains 52 and 53 carry Pullman Buffet Sleeping Cars between Washington and New Orleans.

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CHAS. H. CROMWELL, Gen'l Pass. Agent.
JOHN A. GEE, District Pass. Agent.
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MANUFACTURERS OF AND WHOLESALE AND retail dealers in long leaf yellow pine lumber, laths, flooring and ceiling, best in quality. Write for estimate. Mills on E. T. Va. and Ga. R. R. Capacity 50,000 ft. per day. Office and yard, 49 W. Mitchell. Telephone 1070. Atlanta, Ga.
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You have a big crop of peaches this year.

Prices are low. In many sections it will not pay to ship them to market.

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T. A. Hammond, Jr., Commissioner for taking Depositions in Fulton County.

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Atlanta, Ga.
Rooms 30 and 34 Gate City Bank Building.

Cures in 1 TO 5 DAYS. No Cure, No Pay. Gleet and Stricture. Mfd only by the Evans Chemical Co. Cincinnati, O. Ohio. Big G has given universal satisfaction in the cure of Gonorrhœa and Gleet. I prescribe it and feel safe in recommending it to all sufferers. A. J. STONER, M.D., Decatur, Ill. PRICE, $1.00. Sold by Druggists. Grade Iserb

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8½ S. Broad St., Grant Building, Atlanta, Ga.

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ABBOTT & SMITH,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELORS AT LAW.
Offices removed from Constitution building to Gate City National Bank building. Rooms 50, 54 and 55. Telephone 716. apr25m

W. T. PARK, M. D.,
75½ WHITEHALL STREET, ATLANTA, GA.
All long standing and complicated diseases of either sex, and all diseases peculiar to females a specialty. Furnishing advice, medicines, etc., at office or by mail and express. may30 3m top co

BENJAMIN H. HILL,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Will practice in state and United States courts. Office, 34½ Peachtree, rooms 1 and 2. Telephone 358.

LEWIS W. THOMAS, ATTORNEY AND COUNsellor at Law, Atlanta, Ga. Room 19 Gate City Bank building. Will practice in all of the Courts of the city and elsewhere by contract. Telephone 312.

AMOS W. GOODE. CLIFFORD L. ANDERSON.
GOODE & ANDERSON,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW. Offices No. 1 Marietta street, corner Peachtree. Will do a general practice in all the courts, State and Federal. Real Estate and Corporation Law specialties. top

R. M. HALL. JAMES R. HALL. MAX HALL.
HALL BROTHERS,
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And Surveyors, Tate, Ga. Survey railroads, canals, etc., and make a specialty of hydraulics and the development of building sand, quarrying properties.

ARCHITECTS.

CALL ON J. A. LeSUEUR,
ARCHITECT AND BUILDER,
At No. 6 Loyd street to get your specifications and drawings; also to get your building and job work done. Telephone 230. ly

BRUCE & MORGAN,
ARCHITECTS, Traders' Bank Building.
No. 10 Decatur street. Take elevator. 6m

EDMUND G. LIND,
ARCHITECT,
63½ Whitehall Street, corner of Hunter.

L. B. WHEELER,
ARCHITECT, Atlanta, Ga.
Office 4th floor Chamberlin & Boynton building, cor. Whitehall and Hunter streets. Take elevator.

CENTRAL RAILROAD of GEORGIA

No change of cars between Atlanta and Jacksonville, Fla. and intermediate points, or to Savannah, Ga.

ATLANTA, GA., May 19th, 1889.

On and after this date Passenger Trains will run daily, except those marked †, which are run on daily, except Sunday. And those marked * are run on Sunday only.

Leave Atlanta	6 50 am	7 45 pm	2 15 pm	9 05 am	† 6 05 pm	* 8 00 pm	11 5 am
Arrive Hapeville	.....	7 59 pm	2 40 pm	9 23 am	† 6 45 pm	* 8 31 pm	12 30 pm
Arrive Griffin	8 14 am	8 48 pm	4 01 pm	10 38 am	† 8 0 pm	* 9 00 pm	.....
Arrive Macon	10 30 am	11 00 pm	6 15 pm	3 00 pm	.....	.....	.....
Arrive Columbus, via Griffin	1 05 pm	.....	7 05 pm	.....	.....	.....	.....
Arrive Eufaula via Macon	1 12 pm	.....	4 22 am	.....	.....	.....	.....
Arrive Albany	2 55 pm	.....	10 45 pm	.....	.....	.....	.....
Arrive Savannah	5 40 pm	6 30 am	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Arrive Thomasville via Albany	8 20 pm	8 20 pm	8 00 am	.....	.....	.....	.....
Arrive Waycross via Albany	8 00 pm	.....	5 00 am	.....	.....	.....	.....
Arrive Brunswick via Albany	12 50 pm	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Arrive Jacksonville via Savannah	7 00 am	12 noon	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Arrive Jacksonville via Albany	8 15 pm	.....	7 10 am	.....	.....	.....	.....
Arr

Attention.

...r.
...l not pay to ship them to
...g in the market.
...you can spare from your
...peaches always sell for fair
...ces.
...can handle all the peeled

...ERCHANTS, ATLANTA.

Cement & Gravel Roofing

...CIAL STONE PAVEMENTS
...alks, Cellar, Stable and Brewery Floors
...L TAR CONCRETE
...Sidewalks, Filling in Basements, Etc.
...d THREE-PLY READY ROOFING,
...Tin Roofs Repaired and Painted.
...ER PROOF BUILDING PAPERS.
...st Alba a Sure Preventive of Moths.
...LAND CEMENT FOR SALE.
...S. L. FOSTER & CO.,
...outh Broad Street, Atlanta, Ga

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...long standing and complicated diseases
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... and elsewhere by contract. Tele-

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...et Peachtree. Will do a general prac-
...ther Courts, State and Federal. Real
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...and Jacksonville, Fla.
...o Savannah, Ga.

ATLANTA, GA., May 19th, 1889.
...those marked †, which are run daily.

9 00 am	6 00 pm	*3 00 pm	†11 50 am
9 30 am	6 45 pm	*3 30 pm	†12 30 pm
10 00 am	8 00 pm	*5 00 pm	.....
2 00 pm	.....	.....	.....
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MISCELLANEOUS.

CALLING CARDS,
WEDDING INVITATIONS,
FINE STATIONERY.
Beautifully engraved in correct style.
FREEMAN & CRANKSHAW,
JEWELERS.

OPIUM and Whiskey Habits cured at home with out pain. Book of particulars sent FREE. B. M. WOOLLEY, M.D. Atlanta, Ga. Office 69½ Whitehall St.

THE PLACE TO BUY A WATCH
Also the Place to Buy Spectacles.
We have just received a nice line of gentlemen's
SILK WATCH FOBS
Call and get one. Also leave your watch and have it cleaned if necessary.
JULIUS R. WATTS & CO.,
Jewelers and Opticians,
57 Whitehall St

NOTICE.
WILL BUILD AT ONCE A HOTEL OF WOOD. Cost about ten thousand dollars. Correspondence with architects solicited. Address
J. O. MORTON,
J. C. McDONALD,
R. C. McINTOSH,
Building Com.
Quitman, Ga.

MONEY!
WE WISH TO PURCHASE LAND NOTES OR approved commercial paper, also JAMES BANK BLOCK STOCK.
Will also undertake to build house on long time where party owns lot, and make payments monthly on loan and building association plan, at 7 per cent interest. Call at once on GEO. S. MAY & CO.,
1col 5p 141 West Mitchell St.

WEST END TAXES.
THE TOWN TAXES OF WEST END ARE NOW due. The method of collecting has been changed. All persons must pay to the clerk, Mr. John Caldwell, at his store. If tax payers are called on by the marshal they must pay costs.
TAX COMMITTEE.

Pay Your City Tax.
By resolution of General Council a discount of 2 per cent will be allowed on the first one hundred thousand dollars collected
R. J. GRIFFIN,
C. T. C.
june1—dim 1st col 8p

150 Empty Wine and Spirit Barrels.
—25 BUSHELS—
SOUTHERN GERMAN MILLET
Cornfield and Bush Beans.
500 pounds Fresh Turnip Seeds.
Fruit Jars
such as Electric, Mellville, Masons
METAL AND GLASS
Top Pint, Quarts and Half Gallons. Also usual supply line
Wines, Liquors, Ales, Porter, Beer, Etc., at PETER LYNCH'S, 95 Whitehall st.
Terms cash. Orders filled promptly.
Atlanta, June 5, 1889.

TENTS, AWNINGS.
A. ERGENZINGER,
12 East Hunter, Upstairs, Atlanta.
Fn 6m

G. W. ADAIR,
Real Estate.
I have a splendid plant of central improved, rent paying property at a bargain.
160 acres on Georgia railroad, well improved cottage, etc.
20 acres fronting on Georgia railroad. A No. 1 plant for manufacturing.
A nice block on Georgia avenue, two blocks from Pryor; susceptible of sub-division; fronts on four streets. $3,500.
Several nice cottages on Smith street, near Whitehall.
A nice 6-room house on Crew street at a bargain.
A lovely cottage with large lot in West End.
Beautiful lots on the Boulevard.
Two lots on Capitol avenue, near end of car line, cheap.
A handsome shady acre lot on South Pryor street, near Georgia avenue.
A central 3-story brick store at a bargain.
A central vacant business lot near Whitehall.
Cheap lots on long time near new piano factory.
Several handsome lots on Peachtree street.
Six houses renting for $42 per month at $3,500.
I have $3,000 to loan at 8 per cent on good real estate or purchase money notes. No "grab" fees.
G. W. ADAIR, 5 Kimball house,
8p Wall street.

QUICK TIME
—AND—
SURE CONNECTIONS
ONLY $4.20
Atlanta to Athens and Return,
—VIA THE—
Old Reliable Georgia R R.
Tickets on sale June 15th, 16th and 17th, good to return until 20th instant.
E. R. DORSEY, G. P. A.
JOE W. WHITE, T. P. A. jun 15 d3t

G.W.ADAIR, Auctioneer.
3 Vacant Peachtree Lots! 3
I WILL SELL UPON THE PREMISES TUESday June 25, 1889, at 5 o'clock, p. m., 3 lots, 65x400 feet; extending from Peachtree to Cypress streets, on the west side of Peachtree street in that beautiful forest shaded grove opposite the celebrated Seltzer block.
This block is the first site from the center of the city that fronts east, and has natural grove and good depth, now on the market.
This property has been admired and inquired for by thousands of purchasers and will now be sold on its merits. Will sell one with privilege of adjoining lot. Perfect titles.
Terms ⅓ cash, balance in one and two years, with 8 per cent interest. Look out for plats.
9 12 15 19 22 24 25 G. W. ADAIR.

DOCTOR CHAPMAN'S REPLY.

IMPORTANT LETTER FROM ATTORNEY-GENERAL MILLER.

All of the Points Made by Doctor Stiles in His Letter to the Sheriff Answered in Detail, and the Reasons for the Suggestions Made in the Report Given.

Dr. W. A. Chapman, the physician in charge of the United States prisoners in Fulton county jail, was interviewed yesterday upon the letter written by Dr. Stiles to Sheriff Thomas.

"What have you to say in reply to the letter of Dr. Stiles in Sunday's CONSTITUTION?" he was asked.

"In the first place I would like to show you a letter from the attorney general which will explain why I made the report upon the jail, and the United States prisoners confined therein.

LETTER FROM ATTORNEY GENERAL.

Dr. Wm. A. Chapman, Atlanta, Ga.—Sir: It is desired by the department, when you enter upon your duties as physician to the United States prisoners in the Atlanta jail under the terms accepted by you, that you will institute what seems to be needed reform. You are requested to furnish, monthly, to the department a report of the condition of the jail, the number of visits, the names of the prisoners treated during the month and the disease for which treated, the prescriptions ordered by you in each case, and the name of the druggist from whom the same were ordered.

The experience of the department some years since with drug bills in Atlanta was unfortunate, and it is hoped the same will not be repeated. I rely upon you to keep these items within proper bounds.

When a prisoner is sick he should receive proper treatment and care, and be supplied with the necessary medicine, but only upon your order. When it is requisite that a prescription should be refilled, a request for the same must be signed by you. The department will not consider the bills of any druggist where items appear which are not shown to have been ordered by you, as stated in your monthly report.

Before the bills of the druggists are sent to the department for examination, you should carefully look over the same and approve them, if correct. In connection with your report of the condition of the jail, you should state specifically whether the suggestions made by you from time to time to the sheriff and jail officials have been complied with.

The United States government pays such a large amount for the subsistence of its prisoners annually to the authorities of Fulton county that any reasonable request should be readily acceded to. You will insist on the jail being kept in a cleanly condition, and that proper bed clothing and good and wholesome food are furnished to the prisoners, and exercise a general supervision over all matters tending to the prisoner's comfort.

You can so arrange your report that at the end of the month it can be made up briefly from your note book, so that what is called for above will not appear to be asking too much.

Your report should be submitted to this department through the United states marshal.

Very respectfully,
W. H. H. MILLER, Attorney General.

"In accordance with instructions, Dr. Chapman continued, "contained in this letter, I made my report upon the condition of the jail as I found it on June third. This report was made to the attorney general through United States Marshal Neims, and was read in the presence of Judge Newman, and District Attorney Darnell.

"After a conference with these officials I was requested by them to submit such suggestions as I might deem necessary to bring about the needed reform, and also at their request a copy of the report and suggestions were submitted to the county commissioners.

"Dr. Stiles says, in Sunday's CONSTITUTION, that he thinks I am mistaken when I say that the jail ward is crowded, and I would like to state why."

"Please explain how it is crowded."

"I think the jail crowded. The cells are twelve feet long by eight wide—actual measurement—each cell having a commode in it. There are twenty-four cells in all, one used for a bath room, leaving only twenty-three for confining prisoners.

"These cells are known as double cells, and are large enough for two men only.

"So that if more than forty-six men are put in this ward it is in a crowded condition.

"At the present time Dr. Gardiner and Mr. Tolleson have each a cell, and Messrs. Whitlock and Coffee (state prisoners) have a cell between them, leaving only twenty cells for the other prisoners. According to Dr. Stiles's letter there were sixty-five men, state and United States prisoners behind the bars, occupying twenty-three cells, when he discontinued his connection with the United States prisoners.

"This would put sixty-one men in twenty cells.

"As most of the prisoners in this ward are negroes, in order to separate them from the whites, they are put four or five in a cell.

"Dr. Stiles says that two months ago there were twice as many men behind the bars as there are now—sixty-five. And the doctor acknowledges also that then when 130 men were confined in twenty-three cells—double cells only eight by twelve feet—that the jail was crowded.

"If Mr. Tolleson and Dr. Gardiner each had a cell some of the other cells must have had seven men in them besides the commode."

"May not the jail become crowded in like manner next spring?"

"I think that when more than forty-six are put in twenty cells that they are in a crowded condition, but the idea of putting one hundred and thirty men in twenty cells! (Dr. Stiles says there were twice as many in them two months ago as there was when he discontinued visiting the jail, and there were sixty-five state and United States prisoners confined in this ward at that time.) I certainly agree with Dr. Stiles. The jail was crowded, and it was time for some of the prisoners to be put in the yard."

"How about the floor?"

"In regard to the floor it is old and much worn, and it is impossible to wash it up without water getting down under it, where it stays in the composition between the two floors (it is a double floor) and renders the whole ward damp and very unhealthy. So I think the floor should be entirely removed and concrete or asphaltum put in its place, in the cells as well as in the hall."

"As to the vermin?"

"In regard to the vermin, as soon as complaint was made to me, not feeling satisfied with mere complaint, I made personal examination of five or six men, and not only saw the vermin themselves, but evidence of them in the sores due to scratching found on the bodies of the prisoners.

"Dr. Stiles says that 'in any prison, camp, or collection of men there will be vermin unless strict cleanliness is observed, and the clothing changed often.'

"My suggestion to the United States authorities was that in regard to United States prisoners strict cleanliness be made compulsory, and clothing be changed often enough to prevent the prisoners from becoming filthy and vermin stricken; also, that if it were found impossible to do this in Fulton county jail then rent a building where their own prisoners could be confined separate from state prisoners, and under the immediate control of United States authorities.

"It is my opinion that any sensible, unconvicted man would consent to wearing a quiet-colored suit of clean prison garb, and having his hair trimmed in preference to wearing the only suit he has for a month or even longer, with every prospect of becoming filthy and covered with vermin. He might do this even in this age of 'advanced civilization.'"

"Do they object to bathing?"

"It is true that the great majority of these prisoners object to washing themselves, but to protect those who have some desire to be clean they should be cleaned by force. As long as the prisoners are as filthy as they are it will be impossible to keep them in clean blankets, which should be issued to them clean at least every two weeks, and in order to clean the blankets the proper facilities for cleaning them are needed."

"What about their health?"

"Dr. Stiles states that during his official term of four years when the prisoners average eighty at all times, they seem to have been crowded, that aside from miningitis, and such contagious diseases as measles, and mumps, there was little or no sickness among United States prisoners. Now I particularly wish to be as fortunate as Dr. Stiles says he was in the past, but I desire also if possible to avoid miningitis and such contagious diseases as measles and mumps by taking the proper precautions to prevent them.

"It is well said that in diffusing a more general knowledge of the principles of life and health, eliminating the causes of diseases and sorrow by the power of science, the physician of the future will find his highest mission."

The popular blood purifier, Hood's Sarsaparilla, is having a tremendous sale this season. Nearly everybody takes it. T[illegible]rsel[illegible]

SUNDAY SERVICES.

A Quiet Sunday with Good Attendance at all the Churches.

Dr. McDonald, pastor of the Second Baptist church, preached yesterday morning and evening to large congregations. The subject of his sermon at 11 a. m. was "Great Faith," taken from the Centurian's application to Jesus to heal his servant, as recorded in the 7th chapter of Luke.

Dr. McDonald depicted clearly the condition of Judea under Roman rule and the extent of prejudice and embittered feeling that had been engendered.

The Savior had indicated surprise on two occasions—once at the lack of faith, and on this occasion at the existence of great faith. "I have not seen so great faith, no, not in Israel." The Centurian's faith was emphasized. 1st. He was a Gentile—not a rabbi or a Pharisee. 2d. By his humility, he felt unworthy to go to Jesus in person, or to have Jesus come to his house. 3. His high views of Christ. 4. His practical faith. The humanity of his love for his servant (slave). He loved the nation and built a meeting house.

He is honored. Christ goes to his relief. Not only his roof, but his heart is visited. Christ put the crown of "great faith" on him. The highest honor, beyond anything he could win on the battlefield or receive from his imperial master. These points were all clearly and forcibly brought out in a most eloquent and impressive manner.

At night his subject was, "The God of Jacob, a Gracious Helper."

After the usual basket collection at the morning service Dr. McDonald stated that he wished to raise one thousand dollars cash to complete the rebuilding of East Tennessee mission, which building was recently destroyed by a storm. Within a few minutes he raised $1,078.

This collection makes over $6,700 raised by this church during the past six months for special objects, which is in addition to the regular amount of collections for missions and other church enterprises. These regular amounts raised annually by this church are always, of recent years, in the lead of southern Baptist churches.

First Presbyterian.

Dr. Thirlkield, of the Gammon School of Theology, preached at the First Presbyterian church yesterday morning on "The True Life—Faith, Its Method, and Love Its Motive." Following the beautiful and impressive sermon preached by Dr. McKay, of Griffin, the Sabbath before, it was a fitting sequel and will be long remembered by those who heard it. The sermon exalted that great characteristic of Christ—unselfishness—and made prominent the fact that the more unselfish men were the more they were like Christ.

As the people of Atlanta know Dr. Thirlkield more intimately they more and more appreciate him as a man full of the unselfish missionary spirit of Christ. Cultivating a spirit of peace with all good men and good causes he is fast winning his way into general favor. He is one of the first scholars of the state, and a superb preacher, always willing to work in the Master's cause.

PERSONALS.

MR. STEVE RYAN returned yesterday from a business trip to New York.

TENNESSEANS, ATTENTION!

Atlanta to Knoxville and Return Only $5.

On account of the re-interment of the remains of Governor Sevier, the first governor of Tennessee, the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railway will, if as many as 250 can be obtained, sell round trip tickets, Atlanta to Knoxville and return, at $5.00 each. Train to leave Atlanta, 7:50 p. m., Tuesday, June 18th, and returning leave Knoxville Thursday, 2:00 a. m., arrive Atlanta 3:00 p. m. same. Pullmans through without change. Please call early and give us your name. E. E. KINNY,
Ticket agent E. A. Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railway, Atlanta. sun mon tues

TYPE WRITING

And Stenographic Business—All Kinds of Work Promptly Executed.

Messrs. Crankshaw & Johnson, who are expert stenographers and type writers, have opened an office at 2½ Marietta street. They will do all kinds of stenographer's work, type writing, copying, etc. Office correspondence a specialty. If you need anything in this line give them a call.
Telephone 151. 1y

Papa, did you bring mama Tyner's Neuralgia Pills? Hurry back and get them. Every body says they will cure her. tf

Just Issued.

"That Frenchman," by Archibald Clavering Gunter, author of "Mr. Barnes, of New York," Etc. John M. Miller, 31 Marietta st. tf

Sullivan's Best, Free and Easy and No. 1 at Harralson Bros. & Co.

The Jamestown Chautauqua.

Mr. Dan W. Clifton, the city passenger agent of the Erie railroad, with headquarters at Cincinnati, was in Atlanta yesterday. He is working up visitors to the Chautauqua at Jamestown, New York, with marked success. The trip tickets from Atlanta are $30.25, and are handled by Colonel Bob Mann, and are good till November 1st.

Train to Salt Springs Next Sunday.

The following telegram explains itself:

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., June 14th, 1889.—James A. Watson, Salt Springs, Ga.: On next Sunday train will leave Atlanta 8:45 a. m., arrive at Salt Springs 10 a. m. Leave Salt Springs 3:30 p. m., arrive Atlanta 4:35 p. m. I. Y. SAGE.

Everybody should attend Salt Springs on next Sunday and get some of the pure water, bracing air, and enjoy the cool and beautiful shades around the spring and take a square meal at Sweetwater Park hotel, and enjoy a few hours sitting around this pleasant and attractive summer resort.

Trains till July 1st will run on foregoing schedule on Sundays only. After that time the schedule will be daily. adv

Instruction in Elocution.

Dr. J. G. Armstrong announces that this week he will open classes for instruction in elocution, in Tallulah hall, 14 North Broad street. He will give lessons to individuals or in classes, as may be desired. Special attention will be given to persons desiring to fit themselves for teaching in this important branch. Those who wish to receive the instruction are requested to meet him in the hall on Monday afternoon, at 4 o'clock. sun mon

Office Wilson Coal and Lumber Co., 24 South Broad st. Phone 428. 6t—we fri su

Spend Your Summer

in the mountains of Colorado. Elegant through sleepers from New Orleans by the Denver, Texas and Fort Worth railroad. Address G. McD Nathan, general agent, New Orleans, La., for pamphlets and information. jun 16 d1t

Forest Park Sale.

The sale of lots at Forest park comes off on next Tuesday, 18th. Big barbecue and nice time. Round trip fare 15 cents. G. W. ADAIR,
jul3 5t Auctioneer.

"That Frenchman."

A novel by Archibald Clavering Gunter, author of "Mr. Barnes, of New York," and "Mr. Potter, of Texas." The first edition is sixty thousand. Price 50 cents, 5 cents extra by mail. John M. Miller, 31 Marietta street. may 17tf

Lucy Hinton.

Who has not heard of this famous brand of chewing tobacco? It is conceded to be the best manufactured in America. Lucy Hinton is made of stock from one to two years old. It is made by the great house of T. C. Williams & Co., Richmond Va. 6m

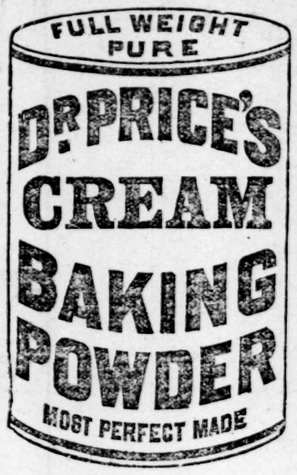
MEETINGS.

The Confederate Veterans' association of Fulton county will meet tonight in their hall on Broad street, at 7:30 o'clock. By order of the president,
JOHN F. EDWARDS, Secretary.

Notice of Local Legislation.

APPLICATION WILL BE MADE TO THE ADjourned session of the Legislature of Georgia in July next for the passage of an act entitled an act incorporating the town of Edgewood, in the counties of Fulton and DeKalb, state of Georgia, and for other purposes.

PRICE'S BAKING POWKER.



Its superior excellence proven in millions of homes for more than a quarter of a century. Its used by the United States Government. Endorsed by the heads of the Great Universities as the Strongest, Purest and Most Healthful. Dr. Price's is the only Baking Powder that does not contain Ammonia Lime or Alum. Sold only in Cans.
PRICE BAKING POWDER CO.,
NEW YORK. CHICAGO. ST. LOUIS.
18 or b e fand n rm

Southern Sanitarium!
(WATER CURE,)
In its fifteenth year of successful operation. The only scientifically conducted institution of its kind south. In conjunction with other approved remedial agents are employed the celebrated Moliere Thermo-Electric Bath, improved Turkish, Russian, Roman, Electric and some sixty different bathing processes adapted to individual diseased conditions. Also Massage-Swedish movements, Hygenic dietary and all advanced Theraputic means for restoring acute and chronic diseases. Address
U. O. ROBERTSON, M. D.
134 Capitol Ave., Atlanta, Ga.
m y18a d1y8p

BIG JERSEY SALE!
Athens, Ga.
The Hollydale Stock FARM
Has Decided to close out the entire Herd of Jerseys, numbering about
ONE HUNDRED
Of the Finest Cattle Ever Seen in the Southern States.
This sale will take place on June 20th, at the farm just in the suburbs of the city of Athens. Terms cash, or payable in the fall, with bankable notes, with 8 per cent interest. Owing to the great number and varieties of families represented, it will be impossible to mention in detail the many meritorious qualities of all, they are either registered or subject to registry, and the announcement will be made fully on day of sale. The bull that stands at the head of this famous herd is "Rubana Rioter," one of the grandest inbred Stoke-Pegis Victor Hugo bulls in America today, possessing 96¾ per cent of the blood of Mary Ann, of St. Lambert, and 87½ per cent of the blood of Ida, of St. Lambert. He is the sire of nearly all the young cows and heifers, making crosses on the Comassie, Scituate, Eurotos and various other families of prominence in the Jersey world, and a more promising set of young cows and heifers never entered a prize ring.
In this herd can be mentioned "Alice Jones" 31 pounds in seven days, now dead, though a number of her progeny show her to have been a most wonderful cow. "Laughing Maid," sold to a celebrated Tennessee herd with her great record, has a number of daughters and granddaughters which show the great excellency of her blood, being the daughter of the great "Tormentor," brother of Princess 2d, with her phenomenal record of over 46 pounds in a week.
"Scituate," of Woronoca, tracing back directly to "Jersey Belle," of Scituate, with her record of over 28 pounds in a week, is a most worthy representative of the family. In fact, there it no family of Jerseys of any prominence to be named, but has a representative in this herd.
In the selection of this herd, it was prominently the idea to collect the best members of the best families and cross them on to the finest bull to be had, and the great expense was always a minor consideration. The result has more than satisfied the most skeptical, and a would-be purchaser will be astonished to find himself able to purchase on the above date anything in the Jersey line his most fastidious taste may wish. Do not fail to attend this sale, for there will be sold to the highest bidder the finest and best collection of Jerseys ever offered to the public.
For particulars address,
C. D. McKIE,
Athens, Ga.

Go down to the Forest park sale on 18th and enjoy a day in woods. Fine barbecue. Beautiful lots to be sold. G. W. Adair.
8p 13 15 16 17

HARDWARE.

NOTICE!
TO COTTON GINNERS!
If you are overhauling your Cotton Gins, preparatory to next season's crop, you will save money by using the
MAXWELL GIN SAW GUMMER
With which you can make your SAWS do as good work as new ones.
Write us for descriptive circular and price. We also carry a full stock of
General Mill Supplies, Wrought Iron Pipes, Fittings and Brass Goods.
BROWN & KING SUPPLY COMPANY,
Atlanta, Georgia.
may2—dtf top col 8 page

CEMENT, LIME, ETC.

SCIPLE & SONS,
ATLANTA, GEORGIA.
CEMENT — FIRE BRICK — FIRE CLAY — FIRE CLAY STOVE THIMBLES — DRAIN PIPE — STOVE FLUES — SEWER PIPE — PLASTER PARIS — MARBLE DUST — CHIMNEY TOPS — COAL — LIME
BEST GOODS AT CHEAPEST PRICES.

Atlanta Machine Works,
FOUNDERS AND MACHINISTS,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Ornamental and Structural Iron Work,
CRESTINGS, FENCES, GUARDS, GRILLES, GATES, IRON FRONTS,
COLUMNS, STAIRWAYS, BUILDERS' IRON, &c., &c
TELEPHONE 56.
ATLANTA, - - - - - - GEORGIA

Woodward & Hall,
WHOLESALE TOBACCO AND CIGARS
14 NORTH BROAD STREET.
Sole Agents for the Celebrated ADA BRYAN TOBACCO

LONG LEAF YELLOW PINE
LUMBER, SHINGLES,
Laths, Flooring, Ceiling, Siding, Etc.
DOOR AND WINDOW FRAMES.
MANTELS,
BRACKETS, BALUSTERS, RAILS
Interior and Exterior Finish.
New designs in all classes Turned and Scroll Work.
FULTON LUMBER AND MANUFACTURING CO.,
Cor. Hunter St. and C. R. R. Planing Mill Cor. Mitchell and Mangum.

CHAS. A. CONKLIN MFG CO.
61 and 71 Whitehall and 80 S. Broad St, Atlanta
IMPORTERS OF
TIN PLATE
Manufacturers of a Complete Line of the

Celebrated Patent Bottom or Fire Proof Tinware,
(Quality Guaranteed.)

PATRONIZE HOME MANUFACTURES.
We have latest improved machinery for manufacturing all kinds of Tin Cans and Boxes, round or square, for Paints, Oils, Drugs and Grocers' Articles, and will estimate on any quantity.
FRUIT CANS, ALL KINDS AND SIZES
Buy them before demand is so great that it will be difficult to get them.

Stoves and Housefurnishing Goods Wholesale and Retail

J. C. HENDRIX, LAWRENCE HARRISON.
J. C. HENDRIX & CO

50x100 Hunnicutt st., long time	$ 650
50x100 Fowler street, long time	500
50x127 W. Pine street, long time	1,200
100x107 Gresham	750
50x150 Georgia avenue	1,250
65x150 S. Pryor	1,150
100x150 S. Pryor	1,300
50x200 Pryor	650
46x150 Forest avenue	475
50x135 Bonna Vista avenue	600
50x287 S. Pryor st	1,000
50x150 Hood	1,000
50x160 Formwalt, between Crosby and Glenn	900
50x160 S. Pryor	1,000
100x157 Capitol avenue	2,150
50x190 Love st	500
50x180 Washington st	1,100
100x145 Washington st	900
100x160 west side Formwalt	1,800
200x287 Washington st	3,750
50x150 Boulevard	1,000
50x150 Jackson st	1,000
100x165 Jackson st	1,700
50x150 Johnson avenue	650
50x190 Johnson avenue, near Boulevard	600
50x150 Houston, shaded	650
158x100 Highland avenue	800
41x135 Fitzgerald	600
580x400 Capitol avenue to Crew st	6,000
400x400 Washington to Crew st	6,000
46x124 Ivy, near E Hs	3,000
300x375 Georgia avenue	4,250
40x150 Whitehall st	2,500
60x150 Whitehall, 7 r house	6,000
50x100 Smith st., 4 r house	1,200
75x180 Hayes, with 7 r house	3,000
50x200 Martin, 6 r house	2,250
25 acres McDonough road	2,700
25 feet East Mitchell st	2,000
50x200 Gordon st., West End	1,000
40x200 Irwin st	800
50x135 Jackson, near Houston	1,050
50x100 Frazer st., 6 r house	1,250
50x200 Capitol avenue, 7 r house	3,000
50x200 Crew st., 7 r house	4,200
50x150 Hunnicutt avenue	2,500
50x197 Richardson	1,750
2 acres Gate City st	1,250

If you wih to buy, sell or rent real estate call and see
J. C. HENDRIX & CO.,
8p 31 S. Broad st.

West & Goldsmith, Real Estate.
We are offering this week inducements in lots

48x150 Pulliam st, near car line	$ 1,000
48x150 Pulliam st, near car line	1,000
55x185 Pulliam st, near in	2,500
7 room new house, Pulliam st, near in	3,000
50x150 Crew st, faces east	1,500
50x150 Crew st, corner	1,500
50x150 Richardson near Washington	1,250
66x180 Washington, on car line	2,500
42x145 Spring st to alley paved, etc	1,400
42x145 Spring st to ally, beautiful corner	
200x150 W. Peachtree, near in	10,000
100x260 W. Peachtree, 8 r h, near in	7,000
48x175 W. Peachtree, 7 r h, nice home	4,000
140x200 Peachtree, beautiful corner	7,000
200x400 Peachtree, near Peters' mansion	13,000
60x200 Peachtree, near Culpepper mansion	3,000
150x300 Peachtree, near Leonard's	6,000
70x400 Peachtree, near Captain Douglass	5,000
121x200 Peachtree, nice corner lot	6,000
62x200 Peachtree, beautiful lot	2,000
65x150 Pryor st, corner, on dummy line	1,200
115x320 Pryor st, corner, back to Formwalt	5,000
50x150 Pryor st, on dummy line	1,000

10 lots, Pryor and Pulliam, 50x150 each, convenient
178x350 prettiest grove in West End
4 lots on E. Fair st, 50x150 each
2 cottages E. Fair st, 50x100 each
8 lots on Elswald st, near dummy line, each
9 lots on Badger st, near dummy line, each
281 ft on Ellis and 200 on Calhoun
200x850 Alexander, corner Spring
200x100 Gilmer corner Calhoun, one of the cheapest and most valuable pieces of property offered, only two squares from the Kimball house and state capitol.
50 acres on Central railroad, near East Point, has a long and smooth front and will be sold at a bargain if called for soon.
100 acres at Hapeville, beautiful groves, fine land, splendidly watered, well improved.
40 acres, Hapeville, a nice home, long railroad front, choice fruits, etc.
10 acres, West End, highly improved, choice fruits, oak grove, on Central railroad.
5 acre lot in West End, the prettiest in the little city to be had.
10 acres at city limits, near Georgia railroad, good streets on two sides, at a bargain.
20 acres in Edgewood, the cream of the place, long front on Decatur road.
31 acres near Edgewood, nice little farm.
17 acres on W. and A. R. R., near city limits.
50 acres near West Point $4000.
Call on us for the best real estate for the least money and best terms.
WEST & GOLDSMITH,
7 Kimball house, Pryor st.

TH
VOL. XXI.

CALDWELL'S
WHICH SEEM TO [illegible] EVERY ADMINIS

SENATOR COLQUITT WO

But Secretary Noble Does Man Whose Coat Cha Often—An Interest

WASHINGTON, June 17.— P. Caldwell, of Hall county, of Gainesville, and who has ments here for a number of having a hard time of it sim few days ago.

Caldwell was appointed du tration of Rutherford B. H the time and until Grover president, a red hot republic past four years Caldwell has

THE MOST PRONOUNCED

In Washington. But on the last, two days after the elec other flop and from that tim was fired, he was the louder cans. The various political Mrs. Caldwell naturally ca ment, and excited no litt interior department, where h past year, having been tran bureau of statistics to the ment. Secretary Noble was well's conduct, and thoug to do with him was to dispe vices.

This was done, and Mr. C man with heart bowed d early in disfavor with the have been here for the past t continuing to favor both Longstreet factions, and clai

THE FRIEND OF NO

by exposing one to the othe been doing work to be retaine Colquitt and Colonel Buck peatedly to the secretary of that purpose. The last time which was on Saturday la lively time between the Geo Caldwell) and Secretary No ter said that he would not r under any consideration; he ing to do with a man who enough to maintain his po Caldwell was dismissed fro cause of his general

ABILITY TO CREATE DI

among those of his divi was assigned. Noble's r state him was not plea by Senator Colquitt and and the two left the dep the best of humor. It is unde tor and the colonel will make have Caldwell given a place but it is doubtful if they will a good administration for Caldwell is but a sample of t the departments whose politic harmonize with the party in p in fact, a republican, and so k in Georgia.

DR. ARNOLD BLOC

The impression now prevai man has knocked out Dr. Ar nold was sure of his appointme seems some of Freeman's frien president Saturday morning befo down the river, and blocked Arnold's ment from henceforth.

WASHINGTON GO

Bond Offerings—Resignatio Office Holders

WASHINGTON, June 17.—Bo day aggregated $152,200; acce 106½ for four and a half, an The attorney-general has rec tions of Peter S. Knight, Unit ney for the southern district o M. Boykin, United States ma Carolina. They have been a effect upon the appointment o

AN UNEXPECTED

The President Surprises the Mary's, Md.

WASHINGTON, June 17.—Th Secretaries Blaine and Windo Washington this morning a from their trip down the Poto ter-General Wanamaker's yac The vessel anchored off St. M day Sunday, and the president ashore in the morning and s service at St. Mary's, Prote church, where a large class of was confirmed by Dr. Paret diocese. The president's vis unexpected, but was all the fying to the church people After the service, the preside invitation to visit St. Mary's Fe and was warmly welcomed by dies. During the day the pre a visit from a number of resid town, who wanted to make a seeming lack of courtesy to th the occasion of his visit to that vious visit. The president's anchor last night and came dir ton. The president said today an exceedingly pleasant trip better for it. The president ex next Sunday with Mrs. Harris and will probably make the tr less, leaving here Thursday returning Monday.

The Imported Profe

WASHINGTON, June 17.—The legality of the proposed import of foreign theologians for the U sity of America, was recently attorney-general on an appeal f given by the solicitor of the tre importation would be a violat visions of the alien contract l attorney-general today returne the treasury department with that he does not consider the c ent shape, as properly calling fo nition. The point made by technical and refers solely to reference. This objection wil overcome by a formal request b of the treasury for an opinion a of the landing of persons in que

The Charleston's Secon

WASHINGTON, June 17.—Re here from San Francisco indicate Charleston will be ready for anothe three weeks. New cross head-gi made and are being fitted, and it new blades will be attached to the contractors are being impressed wi the present screw is of a pitch so s not permit the engines to work off developed by the boilers. In the cu guides, cast iron has been substitut slides will be of brass, faced with excellent anti-friction combination rear that structural error has been sign of the engines in this particu avail the contractor as a sufficient mission of the delay. The error w its now being done in San Franc vessel succeeded in making the power.

Georgia Postmasters App

WASHINGTON, June 17.—[postmaster-general appointed fourth-class postmasters for Geo R. Beavers, Dunwoody, DeKalb nelius English, Leb, Thomas co Sims, Mazeppa, Milton cou Tincher, Zebulon, Pike county.

The Scale Complete

PITTSBURG, June 17.—The association completed their wa and placed it in hands of the p refused to make it public, but it that there are few changes fro scale. The election of officers work of the convention.